

The Times-Democrat.

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LIMA, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1897.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

AMENDMENT REJECTED

Beet Sugar Bounty Is Not Included In Tariff Bill.

WILL BE CONSIDERED LATER

At the Republican Senatorial Caucus It Was Decided to Consider the Thurston Bill Independently Next December.

Washington, July 7.—At the Republican senatorial caucus it was decided not to present the beet sugar bounty amendment to the tariff bill again, but there was an informal agreement that the Thurston beet sugar bounty bill should be taken up next December as an independent measure.

ONE MORE DAY.

The Final Vote on the Tariff Bill Is Arranged For

Washington, July 7.—The final vote on the tariff bill will be taken in the senate before another adjournment, a definite agreement, assented to by all parties, having been reached.

The agreement is as follows: "That debate on the tariff bill shall proceed under the five minute rule after 1 p. m., and that the final vote on the bill shall be taken before adjournment."

Mr. Allison did not ask that the hour for the vote be set, being content with the positive agreement that it should be some time during the day. The limitation of speeches after 1 p. m. to five minutes will bring the debate within narrow limits.

The announcement by the vice president that the agreement had been perfected led to a general exchange of congratulations among senators.

During the day the anti-trust question was debated at length, and Mr. Wetmore's amendment on the subject was defeated—33 to 36.

Mr. Allen (Neb.) again offered the amendment for a one-fourth cent bounty on beet sugar. It led to lively and somewhat personal speeches from the two Nebraska senators, after which the Allen amendment was tabled—57 to 9—the Populists and silver Republicans being the only ones recorded against the motion to table.

Secretary Gage's Suggestion.

Washington, July 7.—It is learned that Secretary Gage has written a letter to Senator Allison suggesting the advisability of putting a tax of 1 cent a pound on all refined sugar made from stock imported prior to the passage of the pending tariff bill. It is the opinion of the customs officials of the treasury that this duty would increase the government revenues by several millions and that the hardship would fall on those best able to bear it.

Arrested For Forgery.

Washington, July 7.—S. P. Williams, a young man whose home is in Bismarck, N. D., but who formerly held a clerkship in the treasury department in this city, was arrested on a charge of forging the name of Senator William E. Mason of Illinois to an application to the Pennsylvania Railroad company for two round trip passes from Washington to New York city. Williams protests his innocence and will be given a hearing in police court.

Check For Over \$3,000,000.

Washington, July 7.—Assistant Secretary Vandervort issued a warrant in favor of the Monongahela Navigation company for \$3,061,615, being the amount of a final judgment of condemnation of all the property and appurtenances of that company. The property was condemned for the purpose of improving the Monongahela river in accordance with the river and harbor act of June 32, 1896.

Consulting About Currency.

Washington, July 7.—Mr. H. H. Hanna, chairman of the executive committee of the Indianapolis "sound money" convention, had a consultation with Secretary Gage. Secretary Gage had a talk with the president. The president's decision as to whether he will send a special message to congress recommending a currency commission is expected this week.

For Three Torpedo Boats.

Washington, July 7.—The board of naval bureau chiefs have almost come to a conclusion as to the award of contracts for building the three torpedo boats authorized by the last congress and they have had a conference with Secretary Long. At present indications are said to be that the board will recommend the award to Harland & Hollingsworth.

Bookmakers Hit Hard.

Cincinnati, July 7.—There were two races for the maiden 5-year-olds at Oakley and two good things were turned loose on the bookmakers. Sidoulas was the one that the smart set played in the second race. A lot of front and with a wonderful burst of speed opened up a gap of 16 lengths and won very easily in the end. Sidoulas was the other and that was

broke out of the maiden class. He was played very heavily in the ring and landed the race very handsly.

Pan-American Exposition.

Chicago, July 7.—The question of holding a Pan-American exposition was raised among a party of gentlemen during an entertainment given at the Pan-American delegation at the Union League club.

POPULIST CONFERENCE.

Chairman and Executive Committee Appointed and They Adjourn.

Nashville, July 7.—The afternoon session of the Populist conference was devoted to the discussion of an address to the people which was adopted. The address is lengthy and scores both Republican and Democratic parties, declares against fusion, says free silver will not bring relief until trusts, combines and rings are abolished, reaffirms the platform of the party, especially as to the initiative and referendum and calls upon all to join in the contest it is waging.

A plan for reorganizing and building up the party was adopted, the chief points of which are: The election by this conference of a national organization committee to be composed of three members from each state here represented, said members to be selected by the several state delegations. In states not represented at this conference the national organization committee here created may at their discretion provide for a proper representation on the committee.

The election by this conference of a chairman of the national organization committee whose duty it shall be to push the work of organization on strictly Populist lines and in the interest of Populist principles and Populist candidates; to provide over all meetings of the national organization committee and to perform all other duties usually incumbent upon such office.

The organization committee, in accordance with the terms of the plan was appointed. Milton Parker, Dallas, Tex., was elected chairman; W. S. Morgan, Arkansas, secretary; Dr. Crowe, Alabama, treasurer.

The following executive committee was appointed. A. A. Gunley, Louisiana; Colorado Peake of Georgia; Ignatius Donnelly, Minnesota; Abe Steinberger, Kansas; L. C. Bateman, Maine. The conference at 7:20 p. m. adjourned sine die.

Glass Workers Meet.

Pittsburg, July 7.—The session of the American Flint Glass Workers' union was taken up with the appointment of committees and other routine business. When the wage scale comes to be prepared there will probably be only one branch with which much difficulty in settling on a rate will arise. This is on the chimney scale and the careful preparation is made necessary from the fact that, as reports go, the chimney manufacturers are going to demand a big reduction—about 20 per cent.

Another Bank For Texas.

Washington, July 7.—The Paris National Bank of Paris, Tex., has been authorized to begin business. Capital, \$100,000.

Another Contribution For Europe.

New York, July 7.—The steamship St. Paul will take out 625,000 ounces of silver to Europe.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Winners and Losers in the Great National Game.—The Standing.

CLUB	W	L	P	CLUB	W	L	P
Rock	45	14	752	Chico	34	37	476
Omaha	38	18	678	Brook	28	22	466
Tulsa	35	20	655	Phila	29	34	460
N. Y.	33	23	603	Louis	23	34	436
Cleve	31	29	538	Wash	23	35	387
Pitts	21	39	491	St. L.	11	48	185

National League.

AT PITTSBURGH.—R. H. E. Pittsburgh 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1—3 10 Cleveland 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—2 8 0

Batteries—Tammill and Sargent; Bowell and Griggs. Umpire—Campbell.

AT BROOKLYN.—R. H. E. Brooklyn 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 4—5 10 3 New York 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 10—7 11 3

Batteries—Meekin and Warner; Dunn and Ginn. Umpire—McDonald.

AT PHILADELPHIA.—R. H. E. Philadelphia 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2 7 4 Boston 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—3 8 0

Batteries—Fildell and McFarland; Strouts and Lake. Umpire—Emslie.

AT CINCINNATI.—R. H. E. Cincinnati 0 0 2 0 3 0 2 8—10 15 1 Baltimore 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0—3 7 4

Batteries—Brettenstein and Pettz; Food and Howman. Umpire—Hurst and Lynch.

CLUB W L P CLUB W L P C. (Sum 42 21 696 Detroit 30 36 434 St. P. 46 23 696 G. Rap. 24 42 363

Indalls 41 22 650 Miami 20 47 268 Milwau 41 25 621 K. C. 20 48 294

At Detroit: Detroit, 17; Columbus, 0. At Minneapolis: St. Paul, 3; Minneapolis, 2.

At Indianapolis: Indianapolis, 9; Grand Rapids, 9.

At Springfield: Springfield, 5; Wheeling, 5. At Toledo: Toledo, 4; New Castle, 5.

At Dayton: Dayton, 9; Youngstown, 3.

Turf Winners.

At St. Louis: Marquette, Eva Rice, Garland Barr, Time Maker, Ace, Santa Rosa.

At Cincinnati: The Doctor, Sidelas, Macrina, Cavaleto, Egghart, Milwaukee.

At Buffalo: Marshall, Barney Alder, Corolla, Banquo, Bond Head.

At Chicago: Queen Mab, Kate Fisher, Wergo, Sundry, Doctor Sharp.

The Weather.

For West Virginia: Fair, continued big temperature, particularly warm, shifting to southerly.

For Ohio: Fair, slightly warmer, on the lake, light to moderate winds.

RACING ON LAKE ERIE.

Smacking Breeze From North-east Makes Boats Fly.

IDEAL DAY FOR YACHTING.

Results of the Opening Day of the International Regatta Over a Fifteen Mile Course at Put-In-Bay.

Put-In-Bay, O., July 7.—It was an ideal day for the opening of the inter-lake yacht regatta. The sky was clear and 15 miles an hour breeze from the northeast gave the yachtsmen all the wind they desired.

At 8:30 o'clock the signal gun was fired to call out the boats for the first race. Ten minutes later the 52-footers got away. There were three entries—the Vannona of Chicago, Max of Toledo, and Surprise of Detroit.

The Max was first to get across the line. Shortly afterward she was followed by the Surprise and five minutes later by the Vannona.

The wind was abeam and the crafts bowed toward the stake. At the second stake the Vannona closed the gap between herself and the other boats. On the wind she overhauled them and flew along toward the starting point. On the second round the Vannona repeated her performance and won easily.

The best events of the day was the race between the 37-footers. In this event were entered the Shamrock of Cleveland, Puritana of Toledo, Miriam of Erie, and Meteor of Cleveland. Miriam crossed the line first. Puritana was a minute behind and Shamrock was directly behind her. Meteor got a poor start. Puritana had no more than crossed the line when her topmast went by the board. She gave Shamrock a hard race, however.

The race of the 42-footers was a good one. Toledo took all honors in this race. Sultana took the lead and was followed by Czarina and finished in that way.

Request Refused.

Chicago, July 7.—The wholesale merchants of this city and the passenger representatives of the roads which are members of the Western passenger association, met for the purpose of considering the request of the merchants for low fares for the prospective buyers of goods. In the form that the merchants have made the request it is out of the question and that the roads can not make buyers low rates to the large cities without doing great injustice to the jobbers in the smaller cities in the territory of the association and this is a situation not to be considered.

Buffalo Bowling Team.

New York, July 7.—The western trip of the Buffalo bowling team of the Interstate and National league, which will begin with the departure of Managers Karp and Brill of the Brooklyn Bowling club for Buffalo, is exciting much interest in bowling circles the country over. Karp will manage and Brill will captain the Buffalo bowlers, who will be away nearly two weeks, playing in Columbus, O., Cincinnati and Dayton, O. The team will leave on Thursday night, playing its first game at Columbus, O.

Referee Dayton's Report.

New York, July 7.—The report of Charles W. Dayton as referee appointed by the supreme court to take and state the accounts of Thomas G. Rich, Henry G. Vaughan and Justus L. Buckley, the executors of the will of Daniel B. Fayerweather, was formally confirmed by Justice Pryor. Justice Pryor also signed the decree directing the directors with 10 days to distribute between the 20 colleges named as beneficiaries in Mr. Fayerweather's will the residuary estate amounting to over \$3,000,000.

Gathering of Elks.

Minneapolis, July 7.—Additional delegations of Elks arrived in the city and the majority of the visitors are now present. A heavy thunder shower has interfered with the festivities, but many enjoyable reunions have been held. The New Orleans contingent was serenaded at the West hotel by Company B of the First regiment, state militia, in recognition of the entertainment the company received on its last visit at New Orleans last year.

Engagement of Miss Hayes.

Fremont, O., July 7.—The engagement of Frances Hayes, only daughter of the late ex-President R. B. Hayes, to Ensign Harry E. Smith, United States navy, of this city, was announced. Miss Hayes is a beautiful and talented young lady. Ensign Smith is an instructor on the United States training ship Constellation at Newport, R. I.

Nine People Killed.

Hartsville, Tenn., July 7.—A frightful boiler explosion occurred on the farm of W. A. Allen in this county, by which nine people were instantly killed and five badly injured. The dead are: W. A. Allen, James Allen, Lindsey Allen, Mark Tunstall, Asa Barr, Porter Veritt, Frank Bolton, Len Barksdale, Will Allen. The latter two were negroes.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

Many People Injured by an Uncontrollable Car at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, July 7.—Four people were fatally injured and 18 or 20 others were more or less injured in a street-car wreck on the Forbes street line of the Consolidated Traction company.

The names of those seriously injured are: Michael Doyle, motorman, top of head torn away, two ribs and a leg broken, will die; W. A. Manly, employed in the circulating department of The Times, scalp laid bare and hurt internally, probably die; Miss Smith, skull fractured; will die; C. C. Rogers, leg and arm broken and hurt internally; will die; Mrs. Mary H. Wilson, Arch street, Allegheny, two ribs, right leg and left ankle broken, may recover.

The wreck occurred on the Sobor hill at the time when the immense crowds which attended the fireworks display at Schenley park was returning home.

An Atwood street car had gone about half way down the hill when it jumped the track. Closely following it came an open summer car with a trailer, both densely packed with people. Before the second train could be stopped it crashed into the derailed car.

Hardly had the first collision happened before a third car, heavily laden came down the hill at full speed and forced its way into the wreck ahead. It was the second crash that did most of the damage and the scene was indescribable.

Mugrave's Heinous Crime.

Indianapolis, July 7.—Governor Mount paroled Benjamin R. Mugrave, who was sentenced to state prison from Terre Haute for 18 years for swindling a life insurance company. The parole is issued upon the showing that the prisoner is dying of consumption. Mugrave had about 16 months to serve. Mugrave's crime consisted of an attempt to collect \$30,000 life insurance by placing a cadaver in his house and burning it for his own body.

Tin Plate Mills Start.

Anderson, Ind., July 7.—The Anderson Tin Plate company of this city, the American Tin Plate company of Elwood, started their plants according to the new wage scale.

Not Seriously Injured.

Canton, O., July 7.—Although the fall which Mother McKinley sustained is painful, yet she is about the house as usual and scouts the idea of any serious effects.

Received by Queen Margaret.

Rome, July 7.—Queen Margaret received General William F. Draper, the United States ambassador to Italy.

Steamer Overdue.

Cherbourg, July 7.—The north German Lloyd steamer Spree, from New York for Bremen, via this port, has not yet arrived here. The delay is supposed to be due to an accident to her machinery.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For July 6.

New York.

Beef—Family, 10 00/10 00; extra mess, 9 50/9 50; picked, 8 50/8 50. Cut meats—Picked bellies, 5 50/5 50; picked shoulders, 5 00/5 00; picked hams, 5 00/5 00. Lard—Western steam, 24 20. Pork—Old mess, 28 25/28 25.

Butter—Western dairy, 14 00/14 00; creamery, 14 00/14 00. Eggs—Large, 14 00/14 00; small, 13 50/13 50. Chickens—Old, 12 00/12 00; young, 12 00/12 00. Geese—Old, 12 00/12 00; young, 12 00/12 00. Ducks—Old, 12 00/12 00; young, 12 00/12 00.

Wheat—74 1/2/74 1/2. Corn—28 1/2/28 1/2. Rye—30 1/2/30 1/2. Oats—24 1/2/24 1/2.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Best steers, 34 50/34 50; good, 34 00/34 00; heavy butchers, 33 50/33 50. Hogs—No. 1, 30 00/30 00; common, 29 50/29 50. Sheep and lambs, 28 00/28 00; heavy, 28 00/28 00.

Hogs—Prime pigs, 33 75/33 75; best Yorkers, 33 50/33 50; common to fair Yorkers, 33 00/33 00; heavy, 33 00/33 00; rough, 32 50/32 50.

Calves—36 00/36 00.

Minerals.

Hogs—Yorkers, 33 75/33 75; pigs, 33 75/33 75. Sheep and lambs—Prime lambs, best, 35 25/35 25; yearlings, 34 50/34 50; sheep, 33 75/33 75.

Cattle—Bulk selling at 44 00/44 00.

Calves—A few extra, 36 00/36 00; bulk, 35 25/35 25.

Chicago.

Hogs—Light, 33 00/33 00; mixed, 33 00/33 00; heavy, 33 00/33 00. Sheep—No. 1, 30 00/30 00; common, 29 50/29 50. Cattle—No. 1, 30 00/30 00; mixed, 29 50/29 50.

Lard—34 50/34 50. Bulk meats—44 00/44 00.

Bacon—50 50/50 50.

Hogs—No. 1, 30 00/30 00; common, 29 50/29 50. Sheep—No. 1, 30 00/30 00; common, 29 50/29 50.

Cleveland.

Hogs—Yorkers and light, 35 00/35 00; medium and heavy, 34 50/34 50; stags and roughs, 32 50/32 50.

Sheep and lambs—Sheep, 32 50/32 50; lambs, 32 50/32 50.

Cattle—Steers, 33 75/33 75; heifers, 33 00/33 00; cows and bulls, 32 50/32 50.

Maltimore.

Butter—Pancy creamery, 16c. Eggs—Fresh, 10c.

Wheat—76c. Corn—20 1/2c.

A DEPOSITION IS FILED.

Mrs. Angell's Suit Against the Gould Estate Recalled.

ANOTHER BIT OF EVIDENCE.

Mrs. Susan S. Fillmore, a Witness in Behalf of Claimant, Gives Some Recollections About a Ride in a Caboose With Jay.

New York, July 7.—The efforts of Mrs. Sarah Ann Angell, a resident of Michigan, to establish her claim as the widow of the late Jay Gould in a suit against Edwin and Helen Gould to recover her dower in the premises on East Forty-seventh street, and 579 Fifth avenue, were recalled in the supreme court when the deposition of Mrs. Susan J. Fillmore, a witness in behalf of the claimant, was filed.

Mrs. Fillmore is a resident of Oakland, Cal. In her deposition she testified that she moved from Homer, N. Y., to Scranton, Pa., in June, 1855. Some time in 1856 or 1857 she and her husband boarded the caboose of either a coal or freight train on their way from Stamford to Scranton, Pa., and her husband introduced her to Mr. Gould, who was riding in the caboose on his way to Gouldsboro, 18 miles from Scranton.

When witness said she had two children Mr. Gould said he thought witness was very young to have two children, but witness told him she was 22 years old and then he said he had a wife and child, but he did not say whether it was a boy or a girl.

At that time he lived in Gouldsboro and was in the tanning business. He said his wife lived in either the northern or western part of New York state. At that time he appeared to be a smart, industrious young man, very boyish looking, and did not appear to be over 18 or 19 years old.

She had received three or four letters from Angell's attorneys about this matter, but no offers of money. She had only been offered money by John Pierce, who told her that if she testified to the truth she could get something. She could not say how much she was to get; it was a great sum. She did not want to be brought into this, and would not until she got the subpoena from Mr. Kellogg. Even then she was inclined to ignore it until her husband told her she would have to testify.

NATIONAL EDUCATORS.

Delegates Are Welcomed at the Opening Meeting in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, July 7.—The first general session of the National Educational association opened in the exposition building at 8 p. m. The auditorium was crowded to the utmost capacity.

Rabbi Hecht, D. D., opened the convention with prayer. "America" was then rendered by a chorus.

Addresses of welcome were delivered by Governor Scofield on behalf of the commonwealth, J. C. Emery, superintendent of public instruction of the state; Mayor W. G. Rauschenberger for the city, and H. O. R. Steiert, superintendent of public schools of Milwaukee. Responses were made by A. E. Winslow of American institute of insurance, Boston; J. L. Holloway, superintendent of public schools, Fort Smith, Ark.; Aaron Gove, superintendent of schools, Denver, and Albert G. Lane, superintendent of schools, Chicago. The "Soldiers' Chorus" from Faust was then sung by the male chorus.

President Charles R. Skinner, superintendent of public instruction of the state of New York, then delivered his address on "The Best Education for the Masses."

Sultan Is Tiresome.

London, July 7.—In the house of lords the Marquis of Salisbury, replying to Lord Conemara, said the delay in the settlement of the peace terms between Turkey and Greece was entirely the fault of the former power. There was no delay so far as the concerted powers were concerned, but Turkey had carried deliberation and circumspection to such an excess that the delay was not without danger, though the danger was not immediate. They were apparently at present no nearer to a solution of the question than at the beginning.

STATUS OF STRIKE.

About Two-Thirds of the Pittsburg Miners Stop Work.

Pittsburg, July 7.—The strike order of the national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America was obeyed by from 10,000 to 15,000 of the 21,000 miners in the Pittsburg district. The great struggle is now on in earnest, and the developments of the next few days will determine the success or failure of the fight for a uniform mining rate. Pittsburg is the pivotal point in the five states engaged in the contest, and the success of the local officials in this district will have an important bearing on the outcome of the movement.

While it is estimated that at least two-thirds of the miners have thrown down their picks, enough men are still at work, however, to seriously impair

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the chances, unless they can ultimately be brought out. This President Dolan confidently claims can be done.

The operators, on the other hand, are in no wise disconcerted and assert that the strike can not succeed.

The first break in the operators' ranks was made by J. W. Stein of the O. I. C. mines at Rossville. The diggers refused to work and the mine was closed down, but a notice was posted that the 68-cent rate would be paid.

It is not likely that the officials will allow the men to work until a majority of the operators have agreed to the miners' demands.

JUDGE TAFT'S DECISION.

Receivers of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad Secure Protection.

Cincinnati, July 7.—A very important step was taken here in connection with the coal miners' strike which puts the power of the United States against all violence or unlawful acts in at least a portion of the territory in Ohio.

An order of the United States circuit court, southern district of Ohio, was made by Judge Taft, upon a showing made by Myron T. Herrick and Robert Blickensderfer, receivers of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway company, whereby the United States marshal is directed to protect their miners at work and to prevent unlawful interference with the operation of their railway.

The receivers state that they are engaged in the operation of two coal mines of the Wheeling, Lake Erie and Pittsburgh Coal company, known as the Dillenville and Long Run coal mines; that there is a strike among the mine workers of Ohio and other states under the direction of the United Mine Workers; that all of the 500 miners at Dillenville and one-half of the 400 at the Long Run mine are desirous of remaining at work, but have refrained from so doing by reason of threats and warnings from other miners who have joined the strike.

The receivers also represented to the court that they have been advised that in their operation of the Wheeling and Lake

PEERESS AS WAITER.

SHE MAY SUCCEED TO ESTATES VALUED AT \$250,000 A YEAR.

Is the Only Direct Descendant of the Earl of Perth and Duke of Melfort—A Striking Romance of the Scottish and the French Peers.

While the Hon. Mary Harriet Geraldine Drummond of Brooklyn is looking for a position her great-grandfather, George Drummond, earl of Perth and Melfort and duke of Melfort in France, is said to be looking for her. She is ready to be found by the earl's attorneys and expects eventually to come into possession of his great estate.

May, as she calls herself, is 18 years old and worked until recently as a waitress in an ice cream parlor in Brooklyn. She is striving to make her own living and said recently that she would not cease looking for another situation because of the news that her great-grandfather had begun a search for her. She said she was the only direct descendant of the Scottish earl, whose income amounts to \$250,000 a year.

The romance that finds its climax in the strained circumstances of an apparent heir to an estate worth millions of dollars has been told heretofore, but it will be news to most Americans, as it was to Miss Drummond, that her great-grandfather, now 90 years old, is seeking information about her, probably with a view to the disposition of his estate. There are other claimants to the property, but it seems likely that the title will disappear upon the death of the present earl, as it has done before during the seven centuries since it was created.

George Drummond is the sixth earl of Perth and the fourteenth duke of Melfort. He was born in London, May 6, 1807. His lordship, in 1841, established before the conseil d'etat of France and the tribunal de la Seine his descent from the earls and dukes of Perth and Melfort and his right of succession to the French honors of Duke of Melfort and Perth. The earldom of Perth was revived in 1853 by the special command and recommendation of Queen Victoria, through an act of parliament unanimously passed by both houses.

George Henry Charles Francis Malcolm, Viscount Forth, the only son of the Earl of Perth, died eight years later, leaving one son, George Essex Montfiter, Lord Drummond. It was he who while yet a boy married his grandmother's maid, a number of years his senior, came to this country and preferred menial employment and poor surroundings to degrading his wife for the old earl's favor. Lord Drummond died in New York city in 1887 and was buried in Trinity churchyard, the expense of the funeral being defrayed by several of the Scottish residents of that city. He left one child, a daughter, who for a number of years past has supported herself by her labor.

Miss Drummond remarked recently that she was making no plans on what she would do in case she inherited the vast estates of her great-grandfather.

"He knows where I am," she said, "and will have no difficulty in reaching me. Meanwhile I am not making any plans. I never have seen my great-grandfather and never have been on the other side. I have seen pictures of his estate, and they show that it is very beautiful. But I am most interested just now in earning my living."

Miss Drummond is a bright girl, rather good looking, and keen to keep up with the affairs of the aged Earl of Perth. She lives with her mother, Mrs. Henry Masters, in Prospect avenue, Brooklyn. Their home is neatly furnished, but Mrs. Masters, with a 4-year-old daughter to care for, shares Miss Drummond's anxiety that she may obtain a position. The heiress of the Earl of Perth, after a partial education in the Brooklyn grammar and high schools, decided to be a trained nurse, but she found this work too trying for one of her age.—New York Herald.

A Hospital for Sticky Plants.

An English horticulturist recently hit upon an idea for a hospital where valuable plants of all kinds can be operated on and saved from death. The hospital will be built on the plan of an ordinary hospital for human beings, with separate wards for plants suffering from infectious diseases, dissecting rooms and outdoor departments. Many valuable plants suffer from peculiar diseases for which no remedy has been found. Orchids are subject to a disease not unlike consumption, which has hitherto defied the efforts of expert plant doctors. A strange withering malady is prevalent also among some classes of roses.

Hit by a Cow and Wants Damages.

George P. Marchand of Galveston has brought suit against the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America for \$500. He says that while a member of the organization on July 19, 1896, and while working at his occupation as a carpenter, he received severe injuries by reason of a cow being thrown from the track of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad company and against him with such force and violence as to dislocate his hip, right leg and knee, thereby disabling him for life. He claims that by reason of this disability he is entitled to \$500.

The Pope Takes American Snuff.

It became recently known that the snuff used by the supreme pontiff is made in America. This particular snuff goes direct from Baltimore to the sacred precincts of the Vatican. It is the highest priced snuff in the world and its value is increased several times above the original cost after the outcome duties have been paid to the Italian government. His holiness likes dainty, pleasing odors, and before it is packed the snuff is liberally sprinkled with other of rose, the costliest perfume known to the trade.

MAY BE RECONSECRATED.

A Woman's Suicide in a Church May Consider Its Purification.

The suicide recently of an unidentified woman in Calvary Episcopal church, New York, has raised a point in ecclesiastical law novel to this country. The question which Episcopal clergymen are discussing now is whether the shedding of blood in the church calls for a reconsecration of the edifice.

There is nothing in the law of the Protestant Episcopal church in this country which calls for such reconsecration, but in the English church the necessity for wiping out the stain caused by the shedding of blood in a sacred edifice is recognized. There, however, the occasion has arisen so seldom that when in St. Paul's cathedral, in London, in 1590, Edward Easton, a surveyor's clerk, shot himself, the cathedral authorities were at a loss for a time how to act. To ascertain if any special service would be necessary the dean and chapter of the cathedral finally wrote to the bishop of London. The bishop, in response to this address, conducted a "service of reconciliation, or act of reparation to Almighty God, for the dishonor done to his sanctuary."

It is contended by some clergymen that the suicide of the woman in Calvary church does not place that edifice under the ban of pollution, as the deed was committed in the vestibule and not in the auditorium. The matter is so uncertain that it will be left for Bishop Potter to decide on his return in the autumn.—Exchange.

EMIGRANTS FOR AFRICA.

Philanthropic League Will Establish Villages of Freed Slaves There.

The Philanthropic league, which was organized in New York city last year to acquire fertile lands in Africa and establish on them model villages of freed slaves and free natives to be educated in farming, handicrafts and unsectarian Christianity, is about to begin active work in Africa. The league is now fitting out a party which will leave for Africa next month. It will be under the leadership of Mr. Heli Chatain, the secretary and manager of the league, who has devoted many years to missionary and scientific work in Africa and is regarded as one of the leading Africanists of the day.

Mr. Chatain will take with him as the advance party Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. Lea from Bethany college, Virginia; J. F. Bodman, a graduate of the New York Trade school, and William C. Bell, a graduate of the College of Agriculture, Cornell university. Their objective point is on the high and comparatively healthful plateau east of Portuguese Angola, among the Ma-Kioko people, a nation of famous hunters, metal workers and slave raiders. It is possible that other workers may be added to the party before it sails.

He Secures an English Contract.

Frank J. Sprague, president of the Sprague Electric Elevator company, whose plant is at Watessing, N. J., has secured the contract for the construction of elevators for the London underground railroad. Mr. Sprague has been in London for some time looking after the work.

The contract involves about \$500,000 and will keep a large force of men at work for over a year. The elevators will be large ones and will be equal to the combined power of two of the company's largest type elevators. The elevator cars will be about 30 feet in diameter and the lift will be 60 feet.

Beautiful Specimen of Art Work.

What is considered the most important figure panel in glass mosaic ever attempted in this country was recently completed by the Tiffany Glass and Decorating company of New York city and soon will find a place in the First Unitarian church of Baltimore. The panel represents "The Last Supper." It is a gift to the church from certain members of the congregation.

The mosaic is 15 feet long and 9 feet high. It shows that a vast range of color can be found in American glass and American methods in this field of decorative art. Louis C. Tiffany designed the coloring.

Interesting Wealth Statistics.

In a table recently prepared by Mr. Thomas G. Shearman, the statistician and political economist lawyer of New York, he says that there are in this country 200 persons worth \$20,000,000 each, 400 persons worth \$10,000,000 each, 1,000 persons worth \$5,000,000 each, 2,000 persons worth \$2,500,000 each and 6,000 persons worth \$1,000,000 each. The totals of these are \$24,000,000,000 owned by 9,600 persons. He further estimates that of the 70,000,000 people in this country less than 25,000 of them possess more than half its wealth.

Bicycle Dress Evolved.

When Emmaus got her wheel And first began to ride, She wore a long and graceful skirt That was her joy and pride. But soon her equanimity Received a dreadful check—Rude boys took that graceful skirt And wrapped it round her neck!

She gathered all her modesty To solve this monstrous riddle. She lengthened out her riding skirt Exactly in the middle. She shortened it and then did sew A seam on either side, And in her new divided skirt She proudly rode did ride.

But when she'd worn it just a week She heard a dreadful rumor—Divided skirts had lately been Succeeded by the bloomer. She put a wide elastic band In the seam below the knee, Which made as neat a bloomer As one would wish to see.

But to her most pathetic eye It really seemed distasteful. The way those bloomers flapped about Was shocking and disgraceful. So she took them to a tailor Who fixed, sewed and pressed. And so she rides in breeches now As becoming as the best.

—New York Sun.

Why Because

Do people buy Hood's Sarsaparilla in preference to say other, for the fact almost to the exclusion of all others?

They know from actual use that Hood's is the best, i.e., it cures when others fail. Hood's Sarsaparilla is still made under the personal supervision of the educated pharmacist who originated it.

The question of best is just as positively decided in favor of Hood's as the question of comparative sales.

Another thing. Every advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla is true, is honest.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All other pills are only a list to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

A Man Did It.

Every woman will be glad to know that it was a man who did it—a man of wide experience in the world in general and in methods of travel in particular. He was a New York man, and it was his first visit to this western city. He had registered, more by chance than anything else, at a certain hotel, taken dinner there, and started out to take his first view of the place. Almost the first thing he did was to run across an acquaintance, who, by reason of his superior knowledge of the place, felt called upon to give some advice.

"What hotel are you stopping at, old man?" he asked. "The best hotel here is the Metropolitan. That is where I am stopping, and you had better come up there."

"I will," said the traveler, and a little later, returning to his hotel, he gave up his room and started out to find the Metropolitan. "Just around the corner," said the first man he asked. "I will show you," and turning he guided the traveler to the hotel he had just left, and the latter, as he registered for a second time in that hotel that day, thought things to himself of the man who could go to a hotel and not learn its name.—New York Times.

Very Painful.

"I was afflicted with a dull feeling and my back was covered with scrofulous eruptions which were very painful. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after using about two bottles I found that it did me a great deal of good. I continued its use and it entirely cured me." JOHN T. PHILLIPS, 2102 Axtell St., Cleveland, Ohio.

Hood's Pills act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

A Beggar's Ingenuity.

At a recent meeting of the Charity Organization society at Denver the usual routine reports were varied by an account by the secretary, Mrs. George, of a girl who came to ask for a decent dress in which to bury her mother, who had just died. The secretary's first impulse was to give the dress without further inquiry, but she decided to follow her usual plan and investigate. The result was that she found that the story was a canard and the girl a peculiarly ingenious impostor.—Rocky Mountain News.

Blood Humors.

Whether itching, burning, pimply or blotchy; whether simple or chronic, are relieved and may be cured by the use of Carter's Herbs Ointment, the best salve for skin diseases. Small doses of Carter's Cascara Cordial should be given to clear out the system and purify the blood. These remedies are sold for 25 cents. For sale by Wm. M. Melville and Howard B. Hoyer.

A Brazen Girl.

Miss Highup—It's perfectly scandalous. Did you hear about Miss de Pink? Miss Tipton—No. What has she done? "Oh, the most immodest thing imaginable. She's let all the world know she is crazy to get married by going and joining a cookery school."—New York Weekly.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Quick Relief for Asthma. Foley's Honey and Tar is guaranteed to give prompt relief in all cases of Asthma. Do not class this with other medicines that have failed to give relief. Give it a trial. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

Cured in One Night.

Charles H. Connelley, Esq., leading lawyer of York, Pa., says: "Your Brazilian Balm cured me of one of the worst colds I ever experienced, in one night. I think it the greatest medicine in the market, and you can use my name any way you like."

SHE IS A RICH MINER.

Has Discovered Many Valuable Mines in California and Elsewhere.

Mrs. A. K. Rikert, the woman miner of Tealume, according to the San Francisco Chronicle, has for 14 years been steadily prospecting and developing different properties in California, and in that time she has discovered some valuable ones, from one of which nearly \$2,000,000 has been taken. Mrs. Rikert recently told the strange story of how she happened to go into mining for the first time.

"I am the daughter of a cotton planter near Vicksburg who owned slaves. As Annie Kline I will be recalled for the part I took in the war, as will my sister, for we were both imprisoned. I think sometimes when I am worth \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000, I may write a book and tell all about this."

"Fourteen years ago I came to the new mining camp of Calico and soon learned to find mines by the outcroppings and to make tests of the ledges which I had found."

"It was while prospecting that I found the famous Alhambra mine, which was bought by the late W. W. Stow and became a part of the great Silver Odessa."

"Among the mines was the enormous borax mine bought by William Alvord and Jerome Lincoln and managed by William T. Coleman. Its output since it came into the hands of Alvord and Lincoln has been increased year by year, until now the works erected on it are the largest of any either in Europe or America."

"At the time of the rush to the gold fields of Alamo I and my daughter were among the first to go there. We were two years there and did pretty well."

PUT HIS FOOT IN IT.

Had a Fight With a Bear Before He Got Free.

Recently Milton Pike set two bear traps on a big hill near Locust, Me. A day or two afterward Jerry Perkins was walking along a trail near the trap, when he came suddenly upon an old she bear, which had been caught in a trap, the clog of which had stuck fast in some bushes. Perkins had an ax with him and stuck at the bear, but the brute dodged, and the blow struck lower on the skull than the woodsman had planned. At the same moment Jerry heard a sharp click and found he had stepped into the second trap, which held him fast by the ankle.

The bear was fresh, having dragged the clog no distance, and she went at Jerry in a very businesslike manner. After a fierce battle, however, she was finally dispatched, although not before she had terribly lacerated Mr. Perkins' left leg. Jerry managed to cut a sapling and with this put the spring of the trap down so that the jaws fell back and released him. He and Pike divided the bear between them.—Boston Herald.

Fared Well on Six Cent Meals.

Cheap living and good living are what the four students of the Y. M. C. A. training school in Springfield, Mass., who recently boarded themselves for eight weeks, with the aid of one of Edward Atkinson's Aladdin ovens, have had. An average cost per meal for each person of 6 cents, an average week's board of \$1.26, did not preclude their having wholesome and appetizing fare. How they lived can be judged by the bills of fare. For breakfast they usually had milk, cocoa, bread and butter and some corned. Roasts, steaks, soups, baked beans or eggs constituted the chief articles for dinner, and the cooking began directly after breakfast. Dessert consisted of some kind of pudding, with dates and figs. For supper, bread and butter, cake and some fruit sauce, with lemonade, made up the bill of fare.

From April 22 to June 13 an account of everything purchased was kept in itemized form. This demonstrated that the total expense during that period was only \$38.60.—New York Herald.

Why the Congressman Wore Boots.

When Representative Updegraff of Iowa settled himself comfortably in the barber's chair of the house the other day and elevated his feet, it was noticed that he wore boots.

"You must be the only congressman who wears boots," said the reporter. "No, he is not," interrupted the barber. "Judge Powers of Vermont wears boots. He and Mr. Updegraff are the only ones."

"And why do you stick to boots?" was asked of the Iowa member.

"Well," he replied, "I do not know what reason Powers can give, but I will tell you why I wear boots. It is so much easier when I am riding a bicycle, to tuck in my trousers than to clip those little bands of steel around my ankles."—Washington Post.

Missed a Train and Got a Wife.

Albert F. Johnson, a native of Nova Scotia residing in New York city, and Mary De Mott, aged 19, of Newark, N. J., were married by Justice of the Peace Finerty at Coney Island recently under rather peculiar circumstances.

The young woman seemed to be very much agitated. Young Johnson explained that he had been paying attentions to Miss De Mott for some time, and that on the previous day they decided to make a visit to Coney Island. They missed the last train at night and were compelled to stop at one of the hotels at West Brighton. They concluded that the best thing for them to do was to get married at once.

For an American Exhibit.

Colonel George R. Davis spends much time in Washington endeavoring to hurry up the proposed appropriation for the American exhibit at the Paris exposition. He is endeavoring to impress upon the leaders in congress that they will be remiss in their duties if they do not go about this matter at a very early day and is telling them that three years are a very short time in which to get a creditable American exhibit in shape.

Labor 1/2 THE Time Cost

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

What More Can Be Asked?

Only this: ask your grocer for it, and insist on trying it. Largest package—grocer.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Kansas, Minneapolis.



BRAZILIAN BALM

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN BALM FOR Coughs, Colds, Croup & Grippe LIKE MAGIC. RADICALLY CURES CATARRH!

It clears the head of foul mucus; heals the sores and ulcers of the head and throat; sweetens the breath, and perfectly restores the senses of the taste, smell and hearing. Stops headache and dropping into the throat. Also destroys the germ which causes HAY FEVER.

Making a perfect cure in a few days. "Never fails." No fatal case of LA GRIPPE ever known where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It destroys the gripple germ and quickly removes the other bad effect.

INFALLIBLE IN ASTHMA, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, FLU, PNEUMONIA, DYSPNOEA, RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID and SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, and any disease where there is inflammation, Fever or Congestion. Greatest relief in Consumption ever discovered.

Cures a Fresh Cold in one day. Stops sneezing in the head and relieves deafness. As an infection prevents lock-jaw from wounds. QUICK CURE FOR CONSTIPATION and PILES. No Healing Power is Almost Miraculous. The Best Family Medicine in Existence.

60 Cent Bottle contains 100 Doses, or Two Weeks Treatment for Catarrh. \$1.00 BOTTLE EQUALS THREE 60C. BOTTLES.

HOME TESTIMONIALS:

"Brazilian Balm cured me of inveterate catarrh which I had for over 20 years. It is the most wonderful triumph of medical science."—Gen. J. Parks Postles. "I have cured the worst form of gripple we have found Brazilian Balm invaluable."—Jno. W. S. Booth, D. D., Pastor Del. Ave. Bap. Ch. "Lore has used the Brazilian Balm and thinks it did her much good."—Hon. Chas. B. Lore, Chief Just. of Del. "One bottle of Brazilian Balm cured a friend of mine of hay fever."—Hon. M. Culbert. "I was very deaf for 10 years from catarrh. Brazilian Balm applied warm in my ears every day soon restored my hearing."—Mrs. John Collier, Chester, Pa. "It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried."—Judge Edwards Wood. "I was worn almost to the grave with a racking cough that all the remedies and the doctors failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. It shall be my doctor through life."—Mrs. J. Galloway, Pittsburg, Pa. "I was fearfully crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took ten 50-cent bottles of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured and as nimble as I was at forty."—Anson Burrill, aged 83. A lady in Cincinnati was so afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seventeen years she was unable to sleep lying down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. B. F. JACKSON & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power, etc. With every \$5.00 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address: PRAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

SOLD BY WM. MELVILLE, OLD POST OFFICE CORNER

Monarch Polish

Preserves the New Polishes the Old

For sale by James O'Connor, dealer in all kinds of Furniture and Bicycles, 400-401 North Main Street, Lima, Ohio.

Files! Files! Files!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Bile, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, always the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists sent by mail for 50c and \$1 per box. WILLIAMS' PILE OINTMENT, 1000 Broadway, New York. For sale by H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

Restored Manhood.

DR. MOTT'S NERVE-PILLS.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs. Restores the vitality of the system. Restores the strength of the system. Restores the health of the system. Restores the manhood of the system. Restores the vigor of the system. Restores the energy of the system. Restores the power of the system. Restores the force of the system. Restores the action of the system. Restores the reaction of the system. Restores the equilibrium of the system. Restores the balance of the system. Restores the harmony of the system. Restores the concord of the system. Restores the union of the system. Restores the agreement of the system. Restores the cooperation of the system. Restores the assistance of the system. Restores the support of the system. Restores the aid of the system. Restores the help of the system. Restores the service of the system. Restores the obedience of the system. Restores the submission of the system. Restores the acquiescence of the system. Restores the assent of the system. Restores the consent of the system. Restores the agreement of the system. Restores the cooperation of the system. Restores the assistance of the system. Restores the support of the system. Restores the aid of the system. Restores the help of the system. Restores the service of the system. Restores the obedience of the system. Restores the submission of the system. Restores the acquiescence of the system. Restores the assent of the system. Restores the consent of the system.

LE BRUN'S FOR EITHER.

This remedy being injected directly to the seat of these diseases of the Genito-Urinary System, requires no change of diet. Guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package. Sold by mail, \$1.00. CURE.

The Rosy Freshness.

And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use Rosy's Compound Powder.

Saw the Point Finally.

A man said: "When I was a young chap, I could use coffee and tobacco without their troubling me, but as I got along in years, they both distressed me. I quit tobacco, but only got a little better: liver, stomach and bowels kept all out of gear until finally my old doctor told me that coffee had the same poisonous alkaloids as tobacco, but not quite so many, and advised me to leave it off and give nature a chance to build up. I didn't take much stock in the old man's advice, but found out by trying it that he was just right. Still I missed my hot drink at breakfast and supper—tried chocolate, but that lacks the taste I like, and tea doesn't exactly go to the spot. Lately I have been drinking Postum Cereal Coffee and like it better than the old coffee. It has that pungent taste that fits my notion of a hot drink and it agrees with me well enough that I have put on 10 pounds in a month. It is made of grains wholly, and brews a deep, rich color like the finest Mocha. Wife buys it at the grocery and says it costs us about one-third what coffee used to." It comes from Battle Creek, Mich.

Dr. Henry Venn, 99 Blue Island Ave., Chicago, says: "The Postum has been tested and found to be excellent."

Beware of fraudulent imitations of the original Postum Cereal Grain Coffee. Insist on Postum.

LOCAL TIME CARD

giving times of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima, Ohio, Wednesday, July 10, 1907.

P. M. & O. E. R.		
10	Going East Daily	7:45 a.m.
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Taking effect Sunday, July 14, 1907, at 10 o'clock a.m.

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10	Going East Daily	7:45 a.m.
11	" " " "	8:00 a.m.
12	" " " "	8:15 a.m.
13	" " " "	8:30 a.m.
14	" " " "	8:45 a.m.
15	" " " "	9:00 a.m.
16	" " " "	9:15 a.m.
17	" " " "	9:30 a.m.
18	" " " "	9:45 a.m.
19	" " " "	10:00 a.m.
20	" " " "	10:15 a.m.
21	" " " "	10:30 a.m.
22	" " " "	10:45 a.m.
23	" " " "	11:00 a.m.
24	" " " "	11:15 a.m.
25	" " " "	11:30 a.m.
26	" " " "	11:45 a.m.
27	" " " "	12:00 p.m.
28	" " " "	12:15 p.m.
29	" " " "	12:30 p.m.
30	" " " "	12:45 p.m.
31	" " " "	1:00 p.m.
32	" " " "	1:15 p.m.
33	" " " "	1:30 p.m.
34	" " " "	1:45 p.m.
35	" " " "	2:00 p.m.
36	" " " "	2:15 p.m.
37	" " " "	2:30 p.m.
38	" " " "	2:45 p.m.
39	" " " "	3:00 p.m.
40	" " " "	3:15 p.m.
41	" " " "	3:30 p.m.
42	" " " "	3:45 p.m.
43	" " " "	4:00 p.m.
44	" " " "	4:15 p.m.
45	" " " "	4:30 p.m.
46	" " " "	4:45 p.m.
47	" " " "	5:00 p.m.
48	" " " "	5:15 p.m.
49	" " " "	5:30 p.m.
50	" " " "	5:45 p.m.
51	" " " "	6:00 p.m.
52	" " " "	6:15 p.m.
53	" " " "	6:30 p.m.
54	" " " "	6:45 p.m.
55	" " " "	7:00 p.m.
56	" " " "	7:15 p.m.
57	" " " "	7:30 p.m.
58	" " " "	7:45 p.m.
59	" " " "	8:00 p.m.
60	" " " "	8:15 p.m.
61	" " " "	8:30 p.m.
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64	" " " "	9:15 p.m.
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86	" " " "	2:45 a.m.
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95	" " " "	5:00 a.m.
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97	" " " "	5:30 a.m.
98	" " " "	5:45 a.m.
99	" " " "	6:00 a.m.
100	" " " "	6:15 a.m.

Taking effect Sunday, July 14, 1907, at 10 o'clock a.m.

10	Going East Daily	7:45 a.m.
11	" " " "	8:00 p.m.
12	" " " "	8:30 p.m.
13	" " " "	9:00 p.m.
14	West	9:45 a.m.
15	" " " "	7:00 a.m.
16	" " " "	9:10 a.m.
17	" " " "	11:35 a.m.
18	" " " "	12:27 p.m.
19	" " " "	4:50 p.m.
L. E. & W. R. R.		
20	Going East, daily ex. Sunday	7:35 a.m.
21	" " " "	9:00 a.m.

The Lima Times-Democrat

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NEW SAILING RULES.

MARITIME POWERS AGREE UPON REGULATIONS FOR THE HIGH SEAS.

The New Code Practically Identical With That Prescribed by the Washington International Marine Conference of 1889. Changes Are an Improvement.

Recently the new rules of the road formulated by the great maritime powers went into operation on all the high seas. The regulations, which will have the force of law for the mariner, are substantially those prescribed by the international Washington marine conference of 1889, but in the 7½ years since that body closed its deliberations its recommendations have been subjected to the fires of criticism, and not without ultimately undergoing some modifications.

The original regulation respecting the screening of side lights, against which there was a great outcry by shipmasters and shipowners, does not figure in the new rules as finally revised, and is fixed so as to prevent the red and green lights from being visible across the bow of the ship. The helm signals proposed at Washington are retained and incorporated in the new regulations. While there has been not a little debate over some of the signals it cannot be assumed in advance of their trial that they will prove unsatisfactory, as their critics have predicted. At any rate, the new law for preventing collisions at sea is confessedly in many important respects an improvement upon the old. It is more precise and more comprehensive, and upon the whole the best, perhaps, that could have been obtained under the circumstances and conditions of their adoption.

The adoption of the new international rules, even if they shall be found to require serious revision, is certainly one step in advance. It can hardly fail to have a happy effect in reminding seamen of their responsibilities, in defining more clearly than has ever before been done the precautions which must be scrupulously observed to prevent disaster and in enforcing more accurate and scientific methods of safeguarding life and property at sea. Those who do business in deep waters will feel a new security and, with a diminution of marine risks, a new impulse will be given to the merchant shipping of the world.

It is true that most collisions occur from carelessness or inattention, and no rules, however good, will make officers careful and vigilant. But the fact that the new rules will require more mental effort and watchfulness than the old required may be an advantage and not, as some have alleged, a hardship.

It should be noted well by all seamen that the new rules are applicable not only on the open ocean, but also "in all waters connected therewith navigable by seagoing vessels." But the latter statement does not hold in waters where local rules are in force.

There are some new fog signals with which seamen will have to familiarize themselves and the proper use of which will both tax and educate their power of attention.

One of these innovations requires two prolonged blasts for steam vessels when "under way, but stopped and having no way upon her." Another innovation requires a long blast, followed by two short blasts, for vessels towed and towing, vessels not under command, vessels not able to maneuver as required by these rules and vessels at work on telegraph cable. While the latter rule may be open to some ambiguity of construction, the net result of article 15 (in which it is embodied) can hardly fail in practice to reduce the number of collisions considerably.

The spirit and tenor of the new rules, while not sufficiently definite and strong upon the matter of the speed of vessels in fog, require more caution on the part of navigators than the old rules did. The former prescribe "moderate speed" in thick or falling weather, leaving to the captain of the ship to decide what is moderate speed. Doubtless, it would seem, the time will come (and probably soon come) when something more than this India rubber rule will be demanded in the interest of the millions of steamship passengers crossing the ocean. There may be weighty objections to prescribing 10 or 12 miles as the maximum speed of steamers in thick weather, but experience has apparently shown that there are still weightier objections to allowing undefined speed.

But whatever defects remain in the new rules must for the present be borne with, and seamen of every flag should aim to make the best of them, looking for the time when any errors which experience may show to exist in them will be remedied by international agreement.—New York Herald.

Home From the Field.

The white clover spread as if wings of a storm. Had dropped down of snow on the field. The cherries gleamed red at the edge of the furrows.

A shower of red wine congealed. As a fairy balloon sailed the light thistle down. And a mocking bird twittered anon. As homeward we trudged up the lane, growing brown.

When the time to cease working came on. The whippoorwill dreamed in the thicket as date.

And the cricket chirped out in the wheat. The cat stood lowing beside the farm gate. And a milking song rose faint and sweet. The summer breath told of the roses that grew.

By the farmhouse whose gable loomed wan. And mother would meet us in welcome, we knew. When the time to cease working came on.

We are toiling on still, though on different ways. From the crumpled where we labored when young. And not with the carelessness known in the days.

When hope her sweet melodies sang. The hours are longer, it seems, than then. But the toiling will some time be done. Then peace will again smile upon us as when the time to cease working came on.

—Will T. Hale in Chicago Times-Herald.

JOSEPH'S CANAL IN EGYPT.

An Engineering Work That Is Still Useful After Four Thousand Years.

How many of the engineering works of the nineteenth century will there be in existence in the year 6000? Very few, we fear, and still less those that will continue in that far-off age to serve a useful purpose. Yet there is at least one great undertaking conceived and executed by an engineer which during the space of 4,000 years has never ceased its office, on which the life of a fertile province absolutely depends today. We refer to the Bahr Jousuf—the canal of Joseph—built, according to tradition, by the son of Jacob, and which constitutes not the least of the many blessings he conferred on Egypt during the years of his prosperous rule.

This canal took its rise from the Nile at Asuit and ran almost parallel with it for nearly 250 miles, creeping along under the western cliffs of the Nile valley, with many a bend and winding, until at length it gained an eminence, as compared with the river bed, which enabled it to turn westward through a narrow pass and enter a district which was otherwise shut off from the fertilizing floods on which all vegetation in Egypt depends. The northern end stood 17 feet above low Nile, while at the southern end it was at an equal elevation with the river. Through this cut ran a perennial stream, which watered a province named the Fayoum, endowing it with fertility and supporting a large population.

In the time of the annual flood a great part of the canal was under water, and then the river's current would rush in a more direct course into the pass, carrying with it the rich silt which takes the place of manure and keeps the soil in a constant state of productivity. All this, with the exception of the tradition that Joseph built it, can be verified today, and it is not mere supposition or rumor.

Until eight years ago it was firmly believed that the design has always been limited to an irrigation scheme, larger, no doubt, than that now in operation, as shown by the traces of abandoned canals and by the slow aggregation of waste water which had accumulated in the Birket el Querum, but still essentially the same in character. Many accounts have been written by Greek and Roman historians, such as Herodotus, Strabo, Mutianus and Pliny, and repeated in monkish legends or portrayed in the maps of the middle ages, which agreed with the folklore of the district. These tales explained that the canal dug by the ancient Israelites served to carry the surplus waters of the Nile into an extensive lake lying south of the Fayoum and so large that it not only modified the climate, tempering the arid winds of the desert and converting them into the balmy air which nourished the vines and the olives into a fullness and fragrance unknown in any part of the country, but also added to the food supply of the land such immense quantities of fish that the royal prerogative of the right of piscary at the great weir was valued at 250,000 annually. This lake was said to be 450 miles round and to be navigated by a fleet of vessels, and the whole circumference was the scene of industry and prosperity.—Engineering.

The Land of Paradoxes.

"The Land of Paradoxes" is the name often given to Australia by writers and travelers. The name probably arose originally from the fact that at Christmastide the Australians are in the middle of the summer heat, and when it is hottest here and in Europe it is coldest in kangaroo land. But there are other reasons. We are told that in Australia the flowers have no perfume and the birds no song; swans are black and crows white; ducks are clothed with air, and porcupines have beaks; bees are stingless, trees give no shade, and cherries grow with their stones outside; that flies catch spiders and the blue gum tree produces no blue gum; that the moon is upside down and a whole host of other things equally curious which we may believe or not, as the humor moves us.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Sleep.

Many theories are evolved and put in practice for the purpose of inducing sleep, but an eminent authority says the best way is to encourage a state of mental quiescence, indifference, which is absolutely necessary to sound, healthy sleep. Of course there are many physical influences that cause insomnia too. One should never go to bed hungry. This is illustrated by the fact that babies and animals usually sleep after eating. The activity of the stomach withdraws the blood from the brain, where it is not needed during sleep.

Sweetness.

He (sympathizing with his bride, who has just been stung)—How intelligent was that bee, my dear, to know that we're on our honeymoon!—Judy.

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MICHAEL'S.

MAY DAY MOVING.

What It Was Like in New York Fifty Years Ago.

The real estate custom of making yearly leases to date from May 1 is not general throughout the United States, and is, in fact, rather to be regarded as a local custom in New York, for in many other cities the real estate year and the calendar year are the same, beginning on Jan. 1. In New York, however, the custom of dating from May 1 has been so long observed that it has now the sanction of law, and in default of other date a lease is generally supposed to begin on May 1 and to conclude at noon on May 1 following. Before the era of flats and tenement houses the number of yearly tenants in New York was larger relatively than it is now, when the ordinary rule is of a monthly tenancy, and May 1, therefore, was a more important occasion than is now the case, for the changes of domicile were many and the discomfort and inconvenience arising therefrom greater.

In commenting upon May day 50 years ago one of the newspapers of that time described it as "the anniversary of confusion, trouble, dust and dirt and noise, which took place last Saturday," and was celebrated by the "tax ridden, compelled to move citizens of Gotham." From the rising to the setting of sun, says this narrative, every street, lane, alley, highway and byway of New York was the scene of as much confusion, disorder and trouble as prevailed at Babel when the inhabitants of the earth were suddenly deprived of the power of conversing with one another. "We doubt very much," declared the writer, "whether the confusion which was exhibited in our city was not even greater than that of Babel," and in order to show the extent of the injury to business one of the daily papers published a statement of the expenditures entailed upon citizens of the city by May moving.

The figures may seem almost insignificant now, but at that time they were formidable, though the computer seems to have sought accuracy at the sacrifice of round numbers, which are usually accepted as the best sort of guide for estimates. Here is his table:

The cartage of 5,000 families at \$7 per family.....	\$35,000 00
The amount of damage to furniture, say \$1 to each family.....	25,000 00
The damage to crockery and looking glasses.....	9,250 00
Wear and tear of body.....	4,250 00
Wear and tear of conscience, 75,000 cats at the price charged by magistrates, 1 shilling.....	9,500 00
Five thousand rents in breeches.....	2,500 00
Articles lost from the carts.....	2,500 00
Total.....	\$88,500 00

"This sum," says the chronicler of 50 years ago, "cannot, we acknowledge, be relied upon for exact accuracy—it may be a few cents over or a few cents under the mark—but it is near enough for all purposes. This is a tremendous sum, and where is such expenditure to stop?" Then he added, "Who shall describe the noise—from the squalling of the infant in arms to the crack voiced scolding of the matron of 80 years—the confusion of furniture, of sofa bedsteads, chairs, tables, crockery, fiddles, fiddlestrings, glassware, stovepipes, Boston rocking chairs, kettles and pans?" May day 50 years ago was regarded as a sort of general holiday, and all work except moving was for the time suspended. It would appear that the chronicler whose testimony The Sun quotes was a single man, or a resident in bachelor apartments, for he makes no allowance for the demand on the fortitude of housewives. He reckons only the oaths of men at a shilling apiece and the rents in breeches.—New York Sun.

The Serbian Army.

A curious thing connected with the Serbian army is the manner in which

nearly all the regiments carry the big drum. Instead of being along in front of the man who plays it this instrument is put upon a small two wheel cart drawn by a large dog, the latter being so trained that he keeps his place even through the longest marches. The drummer walks behind the cart and performs on the instrument as it goes along. Each regiment has two or three drums, but scarcely any of the regiments have a band.

The oldest Postmaster Goes. Wesley G. Scott, postmaster at Scottsville, Ind., the oldest postmaster in point of service in the country, was succeeded the other day by Jacob Schmidt. Mr. Scott was appointed in 1857 by President Buchanan.

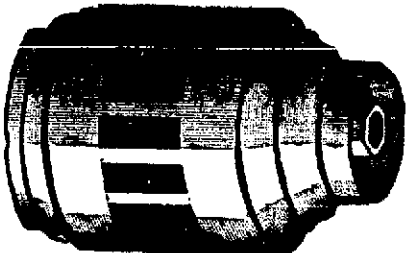
Clever Feat of Marion Mill. Medford, Mass., July 7.—At Combination park Marion Mills, the wonderful guideless pacer, lowered her record of 2:07½ made last year to 2:05½. The little mare bowled round the track without driver or sulky, and few who saw her realized that she was making such good time. The track record at Combination, which is a half mile track, is 2:04½, and it is thought the mare may break even this record before the week is over.

Breweries Consolidate. Pittsburg, July 7.—Ten of the largest breweries in Allegheny county were consolidated under the name of the Pennsylvania Brewing company. The company is capitalized at \$18,000,000. The management positively deny that there will be any attempt made to increase prices to retailers or consumers. The sole object, they say, is to better control the markets and lessen expenses.

Receiver's Report. Tiffin, O., July 7.—The receiver of the B. O. Pottery company of Tiffin filed in the United States circuit court in Trenton a sworn inventory of the assets and liabilities of the concern. The assets are given at \$98,146, and the liabilities \$71,447.

Sweltering Temperature. Geneseo, N. Y., July 7.—The heat in the Geneseo valley has been intense for the past three days, the temperature ranging from 100 to 105.

THE HUB!



THE CONTINUED SLAUGHTER SALE

...OF...

SHOES

Goes on in addition to

Two Mammoth

Stocks of Shoes!

Combined. We have been receiving daily large shipments from the best Eastern Factories. We positively have on sale the GREATEST BARGAINS ever offered in Lima. Come and see them.

THE HUB SHOE STORE.

135 N. Main St., Lima, O.



PROTECTIONIST MODERATION AS SHOWN BY INCREASED RATES OVER ACT OF 1890.

Bearing in mind that senator Aldrich, the leader of the protectionists in the senate, said that no return to the extreme rates of the McKinley bill was contemplated or desired by the protectionists, it is somewhat surprising to find that the Dingley bill and senate amendments contain 114 classes of articles on which the duties are higher than in the McKinley bill of 1890. Among these are camphor, paints, plaster of paris, asphalt, many kinds of plate glass, scissors, railroad ties, shingles, clapboards, maple sugar, oranges, lemons, pine apples, currants, olives, chocolate and cocoa, hemp, carpets, coal, leather, hides. Remember that the title and purpose of the McKinley bill was that of an act to reduce revenue, and that this was to be done by increasing duties.

THE "MODERATION" OF THE PROPOSED TARIFF.

"It was, I believe, thoroughly understood throughout the country in the last political campaign that, if the Republican party should be again entrusted with power, no extreme tariff legislation would follow. It was believed that in the changed conditions of the country a return to the duties imposed by the act of 1890 would not be necessary, even from a protective standpoint.

"Nothing could be more conducive to the return and maintenance of real prosperity in this country than the well-grounded belief that there were to be no violent changes in our revenue policy for some years to come."—Speech of Hon. Nelson W. Aldrich, in Senate, May 25, 1897.

See how this moderation is expressed in the Dingley bill (H. R. 379) as it passed the House of Representatives.

From tables prepared under the direction of the senate finance committee (see Congressional Record, pp. 1570-1574, May 26, 1897) it appears that under the Dingley bill,

(1) There are 302 classes of articles on which the proposed duty amounts to between 50 and 75 per cent., ad valorem.

(2) There are 67 classes of articles on which the proposed duty amounts to between 75 and 100 per cent., ad valorem.

Among these articles are plate

glass, woollen cloth valued over 50 cents per pound, dress goods, knits, wearing apparel, leaf tobacco, sugar, carpets, silks, velvets.


(3) There are 52 classes of articles in the Dingley bill as amended by the senate bill reported to the senate May 4th, 1897, on which the proposed duty amounts to over 100 per cent., ad valorem.

Among these articles are common window glass, 107 to 165 per cent.; pocket knives, 111 per cent.; tobacco, 105 to 238 per cent.; rice, 100 per cent.; salt in bulk, 114 per cent.; woollen cloth, valued not over 50 cents per pound, 125 per cent.; blankets, 135 per cent.; flannels, 102 to 119 per cent.; shawls, 117 per cent.; woollen hats, 171 to 203 per cent.; and fells, 104 to 224 per cent.

HOW THE PROTECTIONISTS PROPOSE TO RAISE REVENUE.

The absurdity of many of the duties proposed in the Dingley bill for the purpose of "providing revenue" is shown by the fact that the duty collected during the fiscal year 1896 on each of 90 classes of articles taxed under the proposed bills was less than \$200, or, on the average, \$33.88.

One might suppose that, after such a practical demonstration of the uselessness of these provisions for any purpose of raising revenue, the rates upon these articles would be lowered if any pretense is to be



BRING YOUR KEYS

FOR THE

MONEY BOXES

AT THE

COLUMBIA SHOE STORE.

Attention

Oil Men!

**'HOW TO SAVE TIME
ON DRILLING WELLS'**

You must know there is a big loss of Power from your belts slipping. Well, we can stop that and so can you. If you will use **GREEN SEAL BELT DRESSING** on your belts.

Read what those drillers say:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Feb. 30, '97.

Your Dressing is just the thing; it covers wear on machinery, and with it we can run a belt that would tear in two if we had to make it tight enough to hold without the Dressing. It is not a good thing for belt manufacturers, but it is a "DAISY" for the users of belts. Besides we have no slipping now.

Yours,
GILBERT & GOLDRICE.

We send it out on trial and guarantee it to do all we claim for it.

Write us for a can of it.

PHENIX OIL CO.,

Quincy Block. Cleveland, Ohio

Some Shoe Specials.

Ladies' Tan Patent Leather Shoes, vesting top, first price 4.00, now **\$3.00**
 Green Shoes, vesting top, coin toe, **3.00**
 Wine and Chocolate Oxfords, **98c to 2.50**

Men's Chocolate and Ox-blood Shoes, worth 3.50, for **3.00**
 Tan Shoes **1.95 to 2.00**
 W. L. Douglas Tan Shoes, worth 4.50, **4.00**
 A splendid assortment of Boys' and Youths' Shoes at lowest possible prices.

A first-class line of Infants' and Children's Shoes in Tans, Browns, Wines, Ox-bloods and Black, with fancy trimmings. Ask to see them.

Get a Ticket on the Pictures—No Lottery.

THE WAUGH SHOE STORE,

Bicycle and Gymnasium Shoes in Stock.

WHILE DRUNK

A Tramp Lies Down Along a Railroad Track to Sleep.

One Hand Rested on a Nail and a Moving Car Badly Injured It.

James Draddy, a tramp printer, who has been around the city for the last few days, partook freely yesterday of intoxicating drink and when evening came his condition was such that his mind failed to inform him of any danger. In his drunken condition he wandered up towards the C. H. & D. freight office. His legs became weary and he laid himself down to rest. His right hand was resting on one of the rails. He was not noticed as he lay on the ground in his drunken stupor. A cut of cars was thrown on the side track and wheels of the first car passed over his hand. The injury somewhat sobered the tramp and brought him to a realization of his condition. His thumb, index, middle and third fingers were horribly crushed and it will be necessary to amputate the same. Dr. Kahle was summoned and after investigating the case, turned him over to the county physician, who ordered him taken to the infirmary where he will be treated and cared for.

FARMERS SUED

To Recover Payment for Alleged Superior Milk Cows.

Harry Myers Wins the Suit Against Frank Scott—Other Court House Notes.

Judge Sheets, of Ottawa, is holding court to-day in the lower court room. The case that was being heard was that of James P. Ryan against Perry Hughes and several other farmers near Harrod. The suit is one to recover money for Jersey cows which the plaintiff claims to have sold to the defendants. The defendants purchased the cows and tendered notes in payment. These they refused to pay when due, claiming the animals are not what they were represented to be, and that they were inferior stock and did not give the amount of milk that they were guaranteed to give.

The case of Harry Meyers, of Ottawa, against Frank Scott, which was heard yesterday, was decided this morning in favor of the plaintiff.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

A NEW STYLE CAR.

The Fort Wayne car shops have received instructions to build a "fly wheel car," which will be capable of carrying a much larger wheel than any of the cars now in use. This car will be constructed with a dropped platform in the center, the bottom of which will be only five inches from the surface level of the rails. The maximum height of a car or its freight is fifteen feet and three inches above the rails, and with the proposed car it will be possible to ship a wheel fourteen feet in diameter. The Bass works build many wheels of a much greater diameter, but on account of not being able to ship them entire, they are built in two to eight sections, according to their diameter and weight. This fly wheel car is an experiment and should it prove practicable, as it undoubtedly will, there will probably be others constructed upon the same plan.

NOTES

Yesterday while a switching crew in the L. E. & W. yards was doing some switching in the west end of the yards a defective switch was the cause of three cars being shoved into the L. E. & W. reservoir.

The C. H. & D. shops, on account of the need of repairs, will increase the working hours of their men from nine to ten hours. This will be hailed with delight by the one hundred men who are employed in the shops.

Passenger conductors on the Pennsylvania west are not inclined to believe the report that spotters are operating on their trains. So far as fares are concerned they are so few that it would hardly pay a conductor, if dishonest, to do anything which would lose him his position.

Jelly Glasses Free

The large size as well and with tin tops, too. We give you six free with a pound of tea or baking powder. You can put up plenty of jelly when you have the jellies given to you. Come quick before they are all gone.

LIMA TEA CO.,
21 Public Square.

Don't Stop Him!

He has a bad attack of colic and is making for Vorkamp's drug store, northeast corner Main and North streets, after a bottle of Foley's Diarrhoea and Colic Cure. 25c and 50c.

Notice

All members of Golden Rule Lodge No. 3, B. S. B. A., are requested to meet at the lodge room at 12:30, to attend the funeral of Brother Little. By order of
 L. WHEELER, Pres.
 ROSE KILLIAN Sec'y.

The Andrae triplet will pace the races at the L. O. C. track to-night. Come and see it.

YOU MIGHT SAVE SHOE LEATHER



By flying, but if you have to walk you might as well get the best Shoes that you can afford. If you will give us a chance we will show you how easy it is to get high grade Shoes for very little money. Our specials this week are bargains you cannot afford to miss.

1 lot of Ladies' Chocolate Lace Shoes, all sizes and widths, sold everywhere for \$2.50 and \$3.00. Our special price only **\$1.98 a pair.**

Ladies' Oxfords that have always sold for \$2.50 and \$3.00, will go this week for **\$1.50 a pair.**

1,000 pairs Ladies' Oxfords that are worth \$1.50, choice as long as they last only **98c.**

GOODING'S,

230 NORTH MAIN STREET.

Fine Entertainment

At the park to-night. Follow the band.

Notice.

In pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, the undersigned Trustee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of The Monroe Manufacturing and Lumber Company, insolvent, will, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1897, at the office of Wheeler & Brice, in the city of Lima, Ohio, pay upon the valid claims against said insolvent a final dividend of 2 per cent.

HERBERT L. BRICE, Trustee.
 Lima, Ohio, July 7, 1897. 2743

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 849 west Market street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family. Apply at Mrs. Williamson's, southeast corner of Market and Collet streets. 734

FORTUNE TELLING—If you wish to know your past and present call at 507 north

Main street, three doors south of McKibben on west side of street. 25 years' experience, great success; satisfaction to everybody. Ladies, 25c, gentlemen, 50c. 734

MONEY TO LOAN!

AT 6 PER CENT, in sums of \$500 up, on FARM LANDS and CITY PROPERTY. Loans made for long time, with privilege of paying all, or part at any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE. Call on us when you want OHEAP money on EASY terms.

LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
 Rooms 1 and 2 Metropolitan Bldg., Lima.
 D. C. HENDERSON, Attorney.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have a large sum of money to loan on city property and improved farm lands at the VERY LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST with the privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing OHEAP MONEY and on SHORT NOTICE will find it will be to their interest to call on

C. H. FOLSOM,
 Real Estate and Loan Broker.
 Room No. 2 and 3,
 Cw 5-15-17

For Sale or Exchange.

Elegant Three-Story Brick Residence Located northeast corner of Market and West streets; must be sold or exchanged within the next 90 days. Reason for selling, we expect to leave Lima. The location is a number one for a first-class hotel; house suitable for two families; house heated with a \$1,000 hot water furnace, and all modern improvements.

6-8 in L. E. and W. O. TIRRELL

WANTED.

Reliable, energetic, producing agent for the Penn Mutual Life Ins. Co. Liberal, permanent contracts. Address, J. W. Ireland, Jr., General Manager Cincinnati, O. 2100d6t

NO. 54.

East Side Public Square. First-class Barber Shop. Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done to order. Special room for ladies' hair dressing.

A. G. LUTZ, Proprietor

G. E. BLUEM.

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

G. E. BLUEM.

Our Bargains For This Week.

Silk Gauze with a velvet stripe; goods that were made to sell for \$1.25 per yard will be sold at 49c. It's a beautiful fabric to be made up in Waists or to be used for fronts of Waists. It's so cheap it cannot last more than a few days.

Special Bargains in Wash Goods To-Day,

At 7c, 8c and 10c, for goods that ought to sell for much more.

Percales.

Light and dark Percales, one yard wide, worth 12½c per yard, will be sold for 6c per yard.

Manchester Crash.

The proper thing to be made up into separate Skirts, the regular 15 cent quality will be sold at 7c per yard.

Our basement is cool and you can do your trading with comfort here.

Underwear.

Ladies' Ribbed Underwear.

12½ cent grade in large sizes, well made, will be sold at 6 cents each. Do not overlook this bargain.

A great many new things in Wash Goods, all at bargain prices this week.

WRAPPERS READY MADE FOR WARM WEATHER WEAR.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

The Dry Goods, Dress Goods & Cloak House.

FREAKS OF THE RIO GRANDE.

One of Them Was to Shift Its Bed From the East to the West of Mesilla.

"It's a freakish river, the Rio Grande, and no mistake. For sudden turns and capriciousness woman herself can't equal it," said a former federal official of New Mexico. "For the 1,500 miles of its course its character is everything by turns from navigable water to dry land. At its head in the mountainous San Juan country, in Colorado, it is a cold, clear trout stream. In northern New Mexico its waters are brown with sand in solution. Further south, where the liquid mud of the Rio Puerco (Dirty river) pours into it, its waters become densely muddy, and all along on its long way to the sea this queer river takes on one or another new feature different from anything that has preceded it.

"But there is one performance by this river that never to my knowledge has been written except in local history or in the record of some land case in court. It is the way it served the town of Mesilla in southern New Mexico. The place is a picturesque, dignified looking old Spanish-American community, built about a plaza, with orchards and vineyards surrounding, and stood in the beginning on the west bank of the river. Before the railroad came it was an important point in the wagon freighting trade, and its people were prosperous and happy. But they had one cause of complaint. The routes of all the traffic from Texas and the north lay on the east of the Rio Grande, and stages and wagons must ford the river in getting to and from Mesilla. This was inconvenient at all times and involved danger and delay in times of flood.

"Que lastima! (what a pity), the people often said. 'If only our town stood on the east bank of the brave river!'

"Their wish came to pass at last in a startling way. There was an unusually heavy snowfall in the mountains of the upper country one winter, and, the spring opening warm, the snow melted rapidly, with the result of a tremendous flood in the lower Rio Grande. The waters overspread the level valley until Mesilla, which had been built on an eminence, became an island, the refuge of those persons from the lower lands who had not been drowned before they could reach it. The waters at last subsided, and then the discovery was made that the Rio Grande, instead of keeping to its old bed on the east, was flowing past the town a mile to the west of the plaza.

"It was what the people had said they wanted, but it took them some time to become used to the change and get their landmarks and points of the compass to tally with the new order of things. Many a peon or Mexican of higher degree going or coming from the plaza with a load of aguardiente inside his skin got an unexpected ducking in the river when he had looked for dry land or walked gingerly across the dry channel where the river used to run, wondering why he could not find the Rio Grande. Tales of such misadventures were stock stories in the lower valley for years after the flood. There was a more tragic aspect of the business in the epidemic which took its rise in the exhalations from the vast extent of river bottom left exposed by the change of channel. Several hundred people died from this cause in the succeeding summer and autumn. There are orchards and alfalfa fields in the old channel now, but its course can plainly be traced on the face of the ground, and who knows when the Rio Grande may not take a notion to return to its old bed and set the maps at fault again."—New York Sun.

The Classical Barber.

"This is a queer world," said J. E. Whitford of Chicago, "and a man runs up against surprises at almost every corner. The other day I was being shaved by a good looking mulatto man in a Washington barber shop, and on talking with him found that he was a graduate of a university. He had read Cicero, Horace, Homer and Euripides and was well versed in the higher mathematics. I asked him if he was content after acquiring such an education to work in the business he was pursuing. He said that it was a case of necessity, and, much as he preferred a more lucrative employment, there was nothing else open to him, and I went away wondering whether a so called higher education is of much use in the way of enabling a man to earn his livelihood."—Washington Post.

Moral.

Daisy—Oh, Dolly, I have had such a nasty, spiteful anonymous letter! Dolly—Whom was it from? Daisy—I don't know. Can you guess? The wicked creature says I am a vain, silly, frivolous, chattering, overdressed, empty headed flirt. Dolly—I really can't imagine, but—reflecting—"I think it must be some one who knows you quite well, dearest."—London Fun.

Customs in Hungary.

At the beginning of the century the magnate, or higher aristocracy of Hungary, lived in a semiregal luxury. Their official court dress, which is quite oriental in its richness and splendor, alone recalls the feudal period of the Hungarian aristocracy. Their country chateaux are lordly in nothing but their hospitality. If a stranger drives up in his carriage to the entrance door of a Hungarian chateau, immediately and before any questions are asked concerning the visitor's business, even before the master of the house has made his appearance, a legion of servants rush forward and carry the visitor's baggage to one of the half dozen rooms always ready to receive guests, invited or otherwise. Twelve o'clock is the usual time for dinner, and four or five empty seats are always prepared for guests who might arrive. When the Hungarians wish to honor more particularly a guest, a succession of 15 or 20 courses are served at dinner, but as the Magyars have in everything the utmost respect for individual liberty, no guest is ever pressed to eat or drink. After dinner guests and hosts take a long drive over the estates of the chateau or pay a visit to the neighboring castle. If it is a Sunday, a visit is made to the nearest village, where a peasant country dance is in full swing.

Supper at the chateau takes place between 7 and 8, after which a dance is given or a whist party is indulged in. The next morning everything is silent in the house until 10 o'clock. Much as in England and Scotland, breakfast is taken when one pleases, at no fixed hour. During the whole morning the noble owner of the mansion is extremely busy. The upper Hungarian aristocracy still manage the business details of their estates themselves, and, as may be imagined, this is no small work, since many of these domains are larger than some petty German states. Such is the everyday life of a Hungarian nobleman. In winter he generally goes with his family to spend a few months in Budapest.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Longstreet on His Farm.

A visitor who recently called to see General Longstreet at his farm near Gainesville, Ga., says: "I looked for a large, old fashioned southern place, with pillars and a wide hall. Instead the house was an ordinary store and a half farmhouse, such as a northern carpenter might build. A board nailed to a tree offered wine for sale at a very low price, and I saw an extensive vineyard across the road. A lean, farmerlike person told me that General Longstreet was in his vineyard, and there I came upon him, scissors in hand, busily pruning his vines. He is a big old man, stooping a little now and slow of gait. He wears long white whiskers, cut away from his chin. His hair is white as wool, but his skin is ruddy, as though sleep and good digestion were still his command. We talked for a time about his garden and vineyard. 'I get out every afternoon,' he said, 'and work about. I find the sun and air do me good.' One of his arms is a little disabled, and he is quite deaf in one ear. He could not hear very well in the open air, and at his suggestion we returned to the house. 'I live with my tenant. He is a veteran of the northern army,' he said at the door, and there was a slight smile about his eyes."—New York Tribune.

A New Source of Rubber.

The discovery of a new source of Lagos rubber, from a tree known to the natives as the "ire," or "ireh," has given a great impetus to the trade of the west coast of Africa in a rubber of extremely good quality. The Kikuyu africana forms a tree 60 to 60 feet high, with a trunk averaging 12 to 14 inches in diameter. It is said to be one of the most beautiful trees of the forest and is capable of producing in a good season as much as from 10 to 15 pounds of rubber per tree. For the purpose of extracting the rubber a deep vertical cut is made through the bark and several oblique cuts on each side running into the main channel, at the base of which a vessel is placed to receive the exuding milk, which is coagulated by allowing a quantity to stand for some days in a cavity made in the trunk of a tree, so that the watery portion evaporates or soaks into the wood, leaving the solid portion behind, which is kneaded and pressed together into a solid mass, or the milk is placed in a vessel and boiled, the rubber beginning to coagulate almost immediately heat is applied.—Nature.

The Will and the Method.

A game called poker is charged by an official of the American Surety company with responsibility for a majority of the embezzlements that take place in the United States. It does not require any familiarity with the sport mentioned, which is, we believe, much like golf except that the object is to get your opponent instead of a ball into the holes, to justify the belief that the Surety man's findings effect with cause. The embezzlers stake stolen money because they are dishonest, and the particular medium of their operations can hardly be changed even with complicity.—New York Times.

Eating Between Meals.

Eating between meals, says a wise doctor, is a bad habit for one to acquire. It will certainly injure the digestive process and soon upsets a natural, healthy appetite for regular meals. It is a very easy habit to get into and is rather difficult to break up. If any eating is indulged in between meals, perfectly ripe, fresh fruit is the least harmful kind of refreshment.

Beethoven almost went crazy about the Countess Giulietta Guicciardi. He calls her "my immortal beloved" and concludes his letters: "Ever yours! Ever mine! Ever each other's! Amen."

It is commonly said that the gift of humor is rare among scientists.

PITHOLE'S RISE AND FALL.

From Lands Now Where Stood the Third City of Pennsylvania.

Who has not heard of Pithole? Every oil man of the country pricks up his ears at the sound. At an instant later a shade of recollection of blighted hopes, fearful strainings for wealth, immense fortunes accumulated, grand possessions suddenly swept away, sweeps over his face. Every oil man has heard of Pithole.

Pithole's rise, birth or origin was Jan. 7, 1864. Upon a farm in Venango county some enterprising "wildcatters" struck oil. 'Twas the famous well No. 4, U. S., and it was a gusher. Within two months Pithole was a borough of 6,000 souls, and by the middle of the summer it was a city of fully 20,000.

When the trees commenced to shed their golden and yellow leaves, the great city, then the third in population probably in Pennsylvania, had reached the zenith of its growth. There were a dozen good hotels, three churches and even two theaters. Each one of these institutions was thriving too. Two railroads were built to the city and several others had been projected. All of the accessories to a big, rich city were provided in Pithole. There was nothing lacking which men of money demanded.

Land! Why, the land around Pithole at that time could only be bought by heaping gold upon it and offering the yellow dirt for the more ordinary and humble looking stuff which was supposed to cover the precious petroleum, which then hovered around \$5 per barrel in price. Farming, of course, was given up. The tiller of the soil gave place to the driller into the rock. Farmers sold their farms for fabulous prices and were made rich beyond their wildest dreams. Yet some of them, as is the case with all men, held back. One old man owned a farm of over 200 acres. Copeland was his name. He refused an offer of \$700,000 for his place, maintaining that if he sold out he would have nowhere to go. Another agriculturist of that neighborhood refused to dispose of 250 acres for \$750,000. He demanded \$1,000,000 and would not take a cent less. He never got a cent for his land, as it afterward turned out, for his land, upon being tested, yielded no oil, and he was left to scratch the surface of the land for the poor living he could get from his scanty crops.

Pithole was a great business place while in its glory. It had its stores and banks, and the postoffice was reckoned one of the most important in the country. A tremendous amount of trade was done there. The demand for supplies upon the rest of the country gave it great commercial importance. While it had all the places of amusement that could be desired, it was a workaday place. The whole country for miles around was literally honeycombed by the indefatigable drillers. Millions of dollars were made in and around Pithole and millions of dollars sunk into the earth or squandered in the town itself. The life of but too many was of that "come easy, go easy" sort. But Pithole is Pithole no more. It reached its top notch in one short year and came down almost as quickly as it sprang up. The great fire there hastened its downfall.

There was nothing of the phoenix about this place. To get into the city now you must either climb a fence or let down the bars. The whole site of the place, public buildings and all, was but three or four years since sold for taxes and bought in by a farmer for only \$1,200. Since then he has farmed there, and most of the place is used to grow grain or as a pasture for cattle.

The postoffice, where the third largest business in the state was done, is now the home of barn swallows and other birds, while in its shade the peaceful cattle love to repose on a hot August afternoon. Grass and dirt cover the ruins of the great Murphy theater, the Morrey hotel, the St. Cloud, the St. Nicholas, the Patterson and the Hubbs. Only ruined foundation stones, scattered around in confused heaps, tell where the famous \$70,000 Danforth House once stood. Traces of the old time railroads have not been effaced by the farmer's plow as yet.

The old Presbyterian church still stands as another monument to the dead city. There is a churchyard, too, but it has but a few graves, for the city did not live long enough for many people to die and be buried there. So Pithole rose in a day, lived for but a few days and soon "the place thereof will know it no more."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

A Quick Wit.

Husband—Did you notice how ill tempered my colleague was this evening? He was annoyed because I have brought you a new set of jewelry. Now he will have to get a new set for his wife too.

Wife—A disagreeable fellow that man is! If I were you, I would annoy him often.—Pittsburgh Blatter.

A Reminiscence of the Old Masses.

My father was one of the village doctors and had sent me with a package of medicine for Mrs. Hawthorne when Una was born at the Old Mause. I remember standing twice before the ancient door at the end of the long avenue of half dead ash trees and just managing to reach the ponderous iron knocker. Mr. Hawthorne himself opened the door, and I had finished my errand and was turning away when he said to me, "Wouldn't the doctor's little girl like to see the new baby?" Of course the "doctor's little girl" was crazy to see anything that was new—and of all things new a new baby—so he led me up the aged stairs; then, asking me to wait a moment, disappeared through a door that stood ajar. Very soon he reappeared with the tiniest morsel of humanity, as it seemed to me, that I had ever seen, in his long, strong arms.

While I was admiring the baby, even then named Una, Mrs. Hawthorne, from an inner room, called me to come and see her. The gossip of the day in Concord called Mrs. Hawthorne "homely" and "plain," but certainly her room was not. Being an artist, she had done what, though common enough now, was then very rare—painted her furniture herself. On the headboard of the bed she had copied Guido's "Aurora," and at the foot what she called one of Raphael's "Hours," while on the washstand was Venus rising from the sea, and on the dressing table Correggio's "Cupid." I was only a little girl at the time, and as it was my first conscious acquaintance with art it produced an effect on my mind that has been ineffaceable.—Mrs. A. S. Doron in Bookman.

Creatures of Habit.

See those two persons sitting near the door in the street car? One is an elderly washwoman. The other looks as if he might be a clerk pertaining to the ribbon counter of a dry goods store.

They are strangers to each other. They have never met before. There are no ties of sympathy or consanguinity between them.

They have nothing in common. Yet they are sitting very close together.

This is because the car is crowded. But the car is gradually emptying itself.

It is not nearly as full as it was a little while ago.

The young man and the elderly washwoman, however, are still jammed in the corner near the door. Most of the passengers have got out.

And now the young man and the elderly washwoman, whose destination appears to be the remotest suburb, are the only ones remaining.

She is still jammed into the corner. The young man has not budged the smallest fraction of an inch. They are both uncomfortably crowded.

But they do not appear to know how to help themselves.

Why is this?

Inertia may account for it. And it may be simply laziness. Nobody can tell.

But everybody acts just that way in a street car.—Chicago Tribune.

Retaliation.

An old lady once had a cat of which she was very fond. One day she missed her pet, and on making inquiries she heard that a neighbor had killed it. After a little meditation she hit upon a way to avenge herself.

She bought some mousetraps and, having caught about 50 mice alive, put them into a large box, which she took to the unsuspecting neighbor. He, thinking it was quite safe, took it in.

When he opened it, he was horrified to see a swarm of mice scatter in every direction, while at the bottom of the box he found a note containing these words:

"You killed my cat, and now I have the pleasure of sending you a few of my mice."—London Tit-Bits.

Effective Prayer.

A pretty anecdote is related of a child who was greatly perturbed by the discovery that her brothers had set traps to catch birds. Questioned as to what she had done in the matter, she replied, "I prayed that the traps might not catch the birds." "Anything else?" "Yes," she said. "I then prayed that God would prevent the birds getting into the traps." And, as if to illustrate the doctrine of faith and works, she went and kicked the traps all to pieces.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Reproof.

Wife (wearily)—Ah, me, the days of chivalry are past! Husband—What's the matter now?

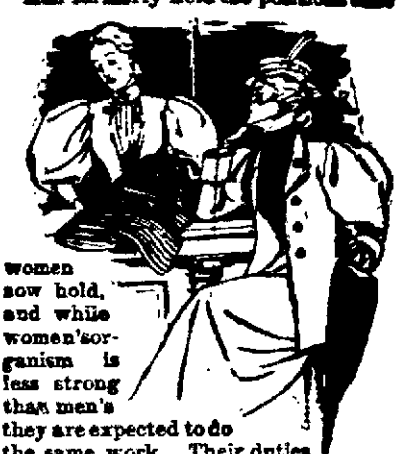
Wife—Sir Walter Raleigh laid his cloak on the ground for Queen Elizabeth to walk over, but you got angry simply because your dear mother sat down on your hat.—London Fun.

TIRED SALESWOMEN.

EMPLOYERS SHOULD BE MORE CONSIDERATE.

Substituting Stomach for a Young Lady in Brooklyn.

In the vast retail establishments of large cities, many women are employed as saleswomen. Men formerly held the positions that



women now hold, and while women's work is less strong than men's they are expected to do the same work. Their duties compel them to be on their feet from morning to night, and many of them, in a short time, contract these distressing complaints called "female diseases."

Then occur irregularities, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, indigestion, leucorrhoea, general debility and nervous prostration.

They are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness.

In such cases there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. The following is a sample:

"My dear Mrs. Pinkham—After writing you, and before your answer came, I was too miserable to go to the store, and so lost my position. That was five weeks ago. I am now back again in my old place, and never felt so well in all my life. The bearing-down pains and whites have left me, and I am not a bit nervous or blue. Life looks brighter to me. I don't get tired, my temper is real sweet, and I could scream right out sometimes for joy. Your Vegetable Compound is my stand-by. You don't know how thankful I am to you for saving me from suffering."



Every woman in my position should know of your wonderful remedy. I never saw you, but I love you for being so good to me."—Wm. W. 4th Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward.	AM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsburgh	7:00	11:00	7:00	11:00
Allegheny	7:15	11:15	7:15	11:15
Canton	7:30	11:30	7:30	11:30
Massillon	7:45	11:45	7:45	11:45
Wooster	8:00	12:00	8:00	12:00
Massillon	8:15	12:15	8:15	12:15
Crestline	8:30	12:30	8:30	12:30
Robinson	8:45	12:45	8:45	12:45
Bucyrus	9:00	1:00	9:00	1:00
Nevada	9:15	1:15	9:15	1:15
U.S. Damsky	9:30	1:30	9:30	1:30
Kirby	9:45	1:45	9:45	1:45
Forest	10:00	2:00	10:00	2:00
Dunkirk	10:15	2:15	10:15	2:15
Adams	10:30	2:30	10:30	2:30
Lafayette	10:45	2:45	10:45	2:45
Lima	11:00	3:00	11:00	3:00
Delphos	11:15	3:15	11:15	3:15
Middlepoint	11:30	3:30	11:30	3:30
Van Wert	11:45	3:45	11:45	3:45
Courtesy	12:00	4:00	12:00	4:00
Dixon	12:15	4:15	12:15	4:15
Monroeville	12:30	4:30	12:30	4:30
Maple	12:45	4:45	12:45	4:45
Adams	1:00	5:00	1:00	5:00
Pt. Wayne	1:15	5:15	1:15	5:15
Warren	1:30	5:30	1:30	5:30
Plymouth	1:45	5:45	1:45	5:45
Valparaiso	2:00	6:00	2:00	6:00
Chicago	2:15	6:15	2:15	6:15
Eastward.	AM	PM	AM	PM
Chicago	7:30	11:30	7:30	11:30
Valparaiso	7:45	11:45	7:45	11:45
Plymouth	8:00	12:00	8:00	12:00
Warren	8:15	12:15	8:15	12:15
Pt. Wayne	8:30	12:30	8:30	12:30
Adams	8:45	12:45	8:45	12:45
Maple	9:00	1:00	9:00	1:00
Monroeville	9:15	1:15	9:15	1:15
Dixon	9:30	1:30	9:30	1:30
Canby	9:45	1:45	9:45	1:45
Van Wert	10:00	2:00	10:00	2:00
Middlepoint	10:15	2:15	10:15	2:15
Delphos	10:30	2:30	10:30	2:30
Lima	10:45	2:45	10:45	2:45
Lafayette	11:00	3:00	11:00	3:00
Adams	11:15	3:15	11:15	3:15
Washington	11:30	3:30	11:30	3:30
Dunkirk	11:45	3:45	11:45	3:45
Forest	12:00	4:00	12:00	4:00
Kirby	12:15	4:15	12:15	4:15
U.S. Damsky	12:30	4:30	12:30	4:30
Nevada	12:45	4:45	12:45	4:45
Bucyrus	1:00	5:00	1:00	5:00
Crestline	1:15	5:15	1:15	5:15
Massillon	1:30	5:30	1:30	5:30
Wooster	1:45	5:45	1:45	5:45
Massillon	2:00	6:00	2:00	6:00
Canton	2:15	6:15	2:15	6:15
Allegheny	2:30	6:30	2:30	6:30
Pittsburgh	2:45	6:45	2:45	6:45

Daily. (Except Sunday.) (Flag Stop.)

L. F. LORE, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHED CO.

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 54.

COURT HOUSE NEWS

MARRIAGE LICENSES

A. J. Shumet and Clara Mack
James H. Litter and Bertha Buck-
hill

ABOUT PEOPLE

Who They Are, Where They Have
Been or Are GoingJ. E. Summers spent the Fourth
in Delphos.Harry Myers returned to his home
at Delaware, this morning.Mr. F. M. Lockhead and wife spent
the Fourth in Cincinnati.D. H. McCright was the guest of
friends in the city yesterday.E. M. Hissong, of Crestline, is a
guest at the Cambridge House.Master Harry Foltz, of west High
street, is visiting friends in Bucyrus.Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Harman are en-
joying a recreation in northern Mich-
igan.Wm. C. Cook, of east Second
street, is visiting his wife at Louis-
ville, O.Mrs. Will French, of this city, is
visiting her brother, N. Yeakum, in
Sidney.Miss Bonnie Melrose, of east High
street, is the guest of Miss Leo Piper,
in Sidney.E. W. Grant, of Chicago, spent the
Fourth and yesterday with his many
Lima friends.Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Underwood re-
turned yesterday, after a visit with
friends in Piqua.Miss Marie Gallant, of McPherson
avenue, has returned after a visit
with friends in Ada.Miss Alice Bechtol, of Sidney, is
the guest of Miss Emma Blosser, of
west Kibby street.Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bush, of east
High street, are visiting friends and
relatives in Celina.R. E. Wallace has returned home
from a few days' recreation at Post-
ria and Lake Erie.Miss Tillie Lichty, of the south
side, has returned home, after a
pleasant visit in Ada.Misses Anna and Winnie Mack, of
north Union street, are the guests of
Mrs. Wm. Shine, in Sidney.Miss Mabel Kleinand, of Holly
street, has returned home after a
visit with friends in Wapakoneta.Miss Grace Refaigle, of Van Wert,
is the guest of Misses Gertrude and
Orpha May, of east North street.Miss Lizzie Gottschalk, of Bowling
Green, was the guest of her sister,
Mrs. A. E. Sims, during the Fourth.Supt. Miller and wife leave Thurs-
day for Providence, R. I., where
they expect to spend several weeks.W. F. Hoover and family, of west
Spring street, are the guests of Mr.
and Mrs. L. J. Hoover, in St. Marys,
O.Dr. W. L. Hardin, of Philadelphia,
Pa., is visiting his parents, Mr. and
Mrs. John Hardin, of Harrison ave-
nue.Van B. Winters left last night for
McIntosh, Canada, to visit with his
wife, who is spending the summer
there.Misses Ella and Mary Donohue, of
Troy, are the guests of their sister,
Mrs. John Gallagher, of east McKil-
ben street.Miss Cassie Mindeman and Miss
Belle Smith have returned to their
home in Sidney, after a short visit
with Lima friends.Fireman Tim Daily, of the central
fire department, returned yesterday
from Cincinnati, where he attended
the funeral of a friend.Mrs. Lyman Nugent, nee Miss
Bertha Geiger, of Baltimore, Md., is
visiting her father, G. E. Geiger and
wife, of south Pine street.Mrs. Reed and son Charles and
daughter Estella, of North Balti-
more, are guests of Dr. and Mrs. T.
H. Foltz, of west High street.Mrs. John Cox, of Sandusky City,
is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John
Quinlan, of south Ellzabeth street,
and her son, L. J. Cox and family, of
west Kibby street.Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Edmondson,
Mrs. Kirchner, and Mr. and Mrs. F.
A. Huber, of Marion, Ohio, were the
guests over the Fourth of Mr. and
Mrs. J. E. Sullivan, of north Baxter
street.Attorney D. J. Cable and F. B.
Craig left this morning for Toledo,
to look after the latter's interest in
his estate against the L. E. & W. R.
E., which will be called, probably to-
morrow, in United States court.Robert E. Mooney was in the city
yesterday and left last evening for
Toledo to visit his daughter-in-law,
Mrs. Charles Mooney, of east Kibby
street, whose recent critical illness
accelerated her removal to the state
hospital.The big Andrae triplet is
here. See it at the cycle
track to-night.

PAVING BIDS

For Main, Market Street and
Harrison Avenue

OPENED THIS AFTERNOON.

Columbia Construction Co. has the Lowest
Bid on Asphalt, But Their Bid is
Protested by the Barber
Asphalt People.

At 12 o'clock to-day bids on the proposed north Main street, west Market street and Harrison avenue improvements, were opened and read by the city engineer in the presence of the paving committee, in the council chamber. Several of the bids are considered very low, especially that of the Columbia Construction Co. on the asphalt pavement for west Market street, but the contract will probably not be awarded them without a legal battle, on account of a technicality. The Barber asphalt people, who are represented by Mr. Wright, are the next lowest bidders on the Market street improvement, and the reading of the Columbia Co's bid was protested by him on the grounds that the specifications had not been complied with by the Columbia Construction Co. in their failure to have their formula in the engineer's office five days prior to the opening of the bids. The Columbia people claim that the formula was forwarded from Syracuse, N. Y., on June 28, and engineer Prevost in turn claims he has not yet received it. The Barber people will fight upon this technicality and the Market street work may be delayed as a result.

On the brick paving which is to be done on north Main street, Harrison avenue and from the square to Elizabeth street on Market, there were four contractors bidding separately upon each of the four proposed improvements, while there were also four bidders on the proposed Market street asphalt pavement. The Barber Asphalt Co. bid on both the brick and asphalt work for Market street, and on the brick portion of the improvement are probably the lowest bidders. They agree to pave the block of Market street with any kind of paving block the city council may select, at a cost of 50 cents per yard for the material and 25 cents for the labor, and only ask 2 cents per square yard for either of four kinds of filler.

On the proposed north Main street, Harrison avenue, and also on the first block of Market street brick paving, E. M. Ayers, of Zanesville; James Wilde & Son, of Akron; Ireland, Manahip & Bidsenour, of Middlepoint, and The T. B. Townsend Brick Co., of Zanesville, are the bidders. James Wilde & Son are doubtless the lowest bidders on both the north Main street and Harrison avenue work. Their figures on the various kinds of paving block, combined with the cost of the labor, ranging from 62 to 69 cents per square yard, while that of the other bidders range from 80 to 89 cents per square yard. On the one block of Market street brick work this same company bid even lower on some materials for paving filler than did the Barber people, whose bid is considered very low, and they may be awarded the contract for the brick paving on all three streets.

On the west Market street asphalt paving the Barber Asphalt Co., of New York; E. M. Ayers, of Zanesville; the Columbia Construction Co., of Syracuse, N. Y., and the Warren Scharf Asphalt Paving Co., of Cincinnati, were the bidders. The Columbia Construction Co.'s figures aggregate a total of \$1.80 and 6 mills per square yard and the figures submitted by the Barber Asphalt Co. are the next lowest at a total of \$2.14 per square yard. Both companies add an additional cost of 25¢ per square yard for the 10 years guarantee, on which they were required to bid separately.

COLUMBIA CO.'S BID REGULAR.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon a representative of the Columbia Construction Co. had the city engineer search his desk and the missing formula was found in a pigeon hole, having been received here July 2d. This wipes out the technicality and makes this company's bid regular.

The engineer was not able to explain how it was that this important letter was missing and said that if he had received it on that date he had not read it.

TALES OF THE TOWN

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cronley, of north Main street, a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fredericks, of 513 north McDowell street, a daughter.

The choir of Grace M. E. Church is arranging a programme for a concert to be given July 28.

W. V. R. U. ladies will meet at Mrs. Higgins, 801 east High street, Thursday, July 8, for an all day sewing.

The Buckeye base ball team challenges any base ball team under 13 years of age. Call on Ross Walker, 215 south Pierce street.

A valuable driving mare belonging to engineer Jacob Bowser, of the L. E. & W., stepped on a loose stone on south Pierce street, last evening and fractured its right foreleg just above

the fetlock. Dr. Blattenburg reduced the fracture and hopes to save the animal from the necessity of being killed.

Miss Emma Jones, of Van Wert, has accepted a position in the Lima Business College and will once more make Lima her home.

J. L. Andrews has purchased the handsome residence of G. W. Myers, on west Market street, and will remove into it in a couple of weeks.

The features at Hoyer's park this week have been the best amusements that have been seen there this season and draw big crowds. The casino last evening was crowded.

M. W. Sutton, formerly a genial clerk at Jones Bros. grocery on the south side, more recently employed by the Prudential Life Insurance Co. at Defiance, O., has been transferred by that company to this city.

At the Allen County Medical Society meeting yesterday afternoon Dr. Terwilliger read an excellent paper on Infantile Intestinal Disorders. It was followed by a general discussion. Dr. Hoyer reported a case of skin grafting.

Not for many years has there been such a large crop of white clover as there is this year. Many fields are entirely covered with it. As white clover is the principal article from which bees make honey, the yield this year of that luscious article will be immense.

Captain William E. Potter, of Co. L (Shaw Guards) Second regiment, has forwarded his resignation as captain of Company L to Col. Kuert. Owing to increased business and not having time to give the company his full attention, he asked for a successor to be appointed. His successor will be first lieutenant John Hoegners, of Wapakoneta, who has been an ardent supporter of the company.

DO NOT SPOIL

A Much Needed Public Improvement by Undue Haste.

Let the Sewer and Other Connections Be Properly Put in Before the Street is Paved.

The article in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT last night relative to the proper preparation of the road bed on Market street by making all curb connections now and permitting the dirt in all trenches to settle until spring before commencing the work of paving with asphalt, has put many people to thinking, and a large proportion of those interested favor the course suggested in these columns. The truth is that more depends upon the substructure than on the surfacing in the making of a perfect street. It does not matter how expensive a material be placed upon the wearing surface of the street, if the foundation is not properly made the street will be a failure. If the trenches for sewer connections have as much earth left out of them as has repeatedly been done this season—when a couple of wagon loads are left out of a twenty-foot trench—nothing short of a miracle will prevent sinking of the earth and a depression in the asphalt over the trench. As a consequence water will stand in it and disintegration will ensue unless the asphalt be cut out and the job be patched.

Let the council commence in the right manner in this very important movement and not permit the streets to be paved with asphalt until the substructure has been properly prepared.

CLAIMED BY DEATH.

Charles Little, a Lima Citizen, Dies After a Six Months' Sickness.

Charles H. Little died at his home at 219 west Vine street, yesterday afternoon, at 2:10 o'clock. He had been suffering for the past six months with heart disease, which seemed to have developed from a grippé. He was born June 4, 1844, at Rochester, N. Y., and leaves an aged mother, a wife, one step daughter and two brothers to mourn his death.

The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, at Spring street Lutheran church, the service to be conducted by Rev. I. J. Miller, and interment will be in Woodlawn.

BRUISED AND LACERATED.

A Tool Dresser Has a Hand Caught in a Drilling Machine.

John Hartenstein, a tool dresser employed on a well being drilled on the Tapscott farm, met with a very painful injury last evening. While trying a new kind of drilling machine his right hand was caught and badly bruised and torn. Dr. Kahle dressed the wound.

The injured man roomed at 140 Circular street, but lived in St. Marys, where he will be taken this evening.

To Chicago and Return

\$6.25, via the P. Ft. W. & O. Ticket sold July 21st, good returning on or before July 26th. Account unveiling Logan monument.

Great Mid-summer Bargains

In suits and trousers, at PHIPPS & LINK, The Tailors.

See the Andrae triplet at race track to-night make a fast mile.

FOR THE CARNIVAL

Additional Committees Ap-
pointed Last Night.

CITIZENS ARE INTERESTED

And an Enthusiastic Meeting Was Held Last Evening—Events for the L. E. C. C. Races this Evening—The Triplet Here

About twenty-five representative citizens met with the board of trustees of the Lima Cycling Club in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT office last evening and completed the committees to arrange for the Spring street carnival. The citizens are becoming enthusiastic and the project will doubtless be carried out successfully.

Dr. Kahle was chosen for chairman of the meeting, and H. M. Ashton, secretary of the Lima Cycling Club, officiated as secretary. A number of committees were appointed and several names were added to those previously appointed. Among the committees announced below is a committee consisting of one lady cyclist from each ward, who will be authorized to appoint assistants in their wards respectively and endeavor to have all the lady cyclists in the city decorate and illuminate their bicycles and participate in the parade. Special prizes will be awarded for the best decorated or illuminated ladies' bicycle.

Another meeting will be held at the Y. M. C. A. hall next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock and the members of all the committees are requested to be present.

THE COMMITTEES.

On General Arrangements—Members of the Lima Cycling Club and D. J. Cable, F. X. Galarneau and D. Chapin.

Illumination and Decorations—John Boone, Joe Dallar, Capt. Dobbins, J. C. Musser, W. C. Sprague, W. F. Hoover, C. H. Cole, Dr. Kahle, Amos Young, O. B. Selfridge, Jr., L. H. Kibby, A. Watson and A. A. Scott.

Finance—O. B. Selfridge, Jr., Amos Young, H. L. Brice, Thos. Duffield, W. S. Weaver, Seymour Peck, R. W. Parmenter, C. H. Cole, D. J. Cable and J. W. Van Dyke.

Racing—W. H. Grimmel, J. W. Beall.

Athletics—Earnest Boehm.

Merchants' Parade—Thomas Duffield, Geo. Newson, Ben Loewenstein, R. H. Treat, B. O. Bigley, Meri Seals, W. K. Boone, L. E. Stamets, Boyd Douglas.

Illuminated Parade—W. S. Weaver, H. M. Ashton, Harry Anders, J. C. Musser, Geo. Faurot, H. M. Colvin, Frank Morris, J. D. S. Neely, S. S. Hermann, I. N. Fangle, Chas. Pangle and Harry Allen.

Ladies' Committee—First ward, Mrs. S. Stewart; Second ward, Mrs. Perry Edson; Third ward, Miss Converse; Fourth ward, Mrs. A. J. Morris; Fifth ward, Miss Sallie Cross; Sixth ward, Miss Belle R. Hughes; Seventh ward, Miss Una Kerr.

Prizes—L. F. Prevost, F. X. Galarneau, S. B. Hiner, F. O. McCoy, J. O. Ohler, D. Chapin, C. L. Kiplinger.

Judges—O. B. Shepler, Wm. Numan, H. D. Campbell, A. A. Greps, W. J. Richlie.

Timers—C. A. Black, Ed Reel, Ed Stradley.

Referee—O. O. Cowles.

L. E. C. C. RACES TO-NIGHT.

Earl Bressler and Orley Clutter returned last night from Columbus, where they participated in some of the races at the state bicycle meet. W. E. Rudy, who was with them, missed the train last night and did not arrive until to-day. He brought the Andrae triplet with him and the big machine will be used to pace some of the events at the Lima Cycling Club track this evening. Bressler won fourth place in a quarter mile, amateur race, which was ridden from a standing start in 29.15. Clutter was sick while away and was unable to win a position in the events for which he had entered.

If Bressler recovers sufficiently from his hard work at Columbus he will ride an exhibition half mile against time at the L. E. C. C. track to-night and will be paced by the triplet George Wood will also follow the triplet for a mile against the track record.

The prize events will be a two mile handicap, a mile handicap, and a mile open, with three prizes for each race. These will be the first prize races of the season and some exciting contests are anticipated.

For one of the special events Guy Folk will ride an exhibition mile from standing start against the track record of 2:22. He will be given single pace by Harry Armstrong, Henry Hauenstein, Ralph White and Billy Edsall.

The races will begin promptly at 6:30 o'clock this evening. Admission free.

OIL AND GAS.

THE MARKET.

North Lima, 40
South Lima, 40
Indiana, 44
Pennsylvania, 50

BIG BLAZE NEAR ALEXANDRIA

A dispatch from Anderson, Ind., says:
A stranger and a lighted cigar provided the new Indiana oil field with a pyrotechnic display Saturday even-

ing that was not on the bills and is creating a great deal of damage and discussion. The Trenton Oil Company, composed of sixteen Madison county people, was drilling between this city and Alexandria. They had just opened a big gas reservoir and were going on down for oil, when the stranger and his cigar entered on the scene. There was a flash—the derrick rather melted away and from then until now the gas has been going unbridled.

The outfit was owned by Schnell & Co., of Greensburg, and is a total loss. Property lying adjacent is damaged. The well was showing oil and a new derrick and outfit will be brought into service.

NOTES.

S. M. Finch's big strike in Wood county is thought to be good for 500 barrels a day.

The state geologist of Indiana says that he believes that more money is being lost than made in the oil field in that state. He also finds that the gas pressure has fallen off twenty pounds within the past year and that it is only a question of a short time until natural gas for manufacturing purposes will be a thing of the past.

WAR TO THE KNIFE

Among the Members of the Hanna Gang in Jackson Township.

A Large Sled Row Over the Spoils, Which Are Claimed by Two Hall Menchmen.

There is trouble among the Hanna contingent of the Republican party in Jackson township, the home of Charles Bumbaugh, and the present abiding place of Percie Kershaw, who was the Republican candidate for recorder last fall—while a resident of Hardin county.

In the parcelling out of the post-offices of the county by the Hannaites a snag was struck in Jackson township because there were two Richmonds in the field—one in the person of Billie Sherman and the other in the person of Jim Heath. Both belong to the Hanna brigade and both confidently expected to be taken care of by the new committee selected at the recent county convention. But when the work of endorsement began Heath bobbed up with the names of seventeen committeemen on his list, while Billie Sherman had but thirteen on his. Then the trouble began. Bumbaugh was pushing Heath along and Kershaw was boosting Sherman and a large, full-grown, well developed war occurred between the two elements of the Jackson township Hannaites. In the meantime Brer Bechtol, the Foraker candidate, continued to saw wood and say nothing, and expects to land the Lafayette office about the same time that Sam Fletcher steps into the Lima job. The amount of brotherly love that exists between the elements of the Republican party in Allen county is wonderful. Each member of every faction has a knife in his boot with which he hopes to caress the political jugular of some member of the opposition.

Our New Fall Goods

Are here. Our fits are perfect. Our prices are right.

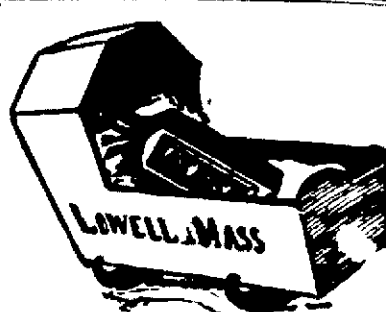
PHIPPS & LINK,

The Tailors.

At Columbus, O., yesterday the Andrae triplet, ridden by Mertens, Oldfield and Haskens, paced Conn Baker for a mile exhibition in 1:53. The trip is here and will be at the track to-night.

Go Out

To the park to-night, and if the entertainment in the auditorium does not entertain you, your money will be refunded.



Fifty Years Ago.

This is the cradle in which there grew
That thought of a philanthropic brain,
A remedy that would make life new
For the multitudes that were racked
with pain.
"Was sarsaparilla, as made, you know
By Ayer, some 50 years ago."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

was in its infancy half a century ago. To-day it doth "bestride the narrow world like a colossus." What is the secret of its power? Its cures! The number of them! The wonder of them! Imitators have followed it from the beginning of its success. They are still behind it. Wearing the only medal granted to sarsaparilla in the World's Fair of 1893, it points proudly to its record. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record.

50 Years of Cures.

A FLY

Frightens a Horse That Was Being Ridden by a Small Boy.

The Horse Slips and Falls on a Wet Sidewalk and Badly Injures the Boy.

Van Cronley, the young son of J. O. Cronley, met with an accident this morning that caused his parents to fear for a time that he would die. The young boy was riding a horse without a bridle. A hungry horse fly settled itself on the beast and began to apply its bill. This frightened the animal and he started to run. He ran up onto a stone sidewalk that was wet and slipped and fell down. The boy fell from the horse and while the animal was struggling to regain his feet he stepped on the boy's stomach and left arm. The boy screamed before he fell, but after being trampled on he remained unconscious and did not recover for a half hour. Dr. Murphy was called and examined the boy. No bones were found broken and it was the opinion of the doctor that the injuries would not result fatally.

Are Times Good?—No and Yes

Money might not be so plentiful with the masses, but one dollar in your pocket to-day has more purchasing power than two dollars two years ago. When has it been that you could get a pound of good tea for 50¢ and with it one-half dozen jelly glasses, a water set, or berry set? Again it is remarkable at the number of 100 piece dinner sets being given away by the Lima Tea Co. to their customers. Every lady who is of the opinion that she cannot have this and that, in fact most any thing she wants, should call and examine their stock which will surprise even the most skeptical d&w

Meyer Road Wagons.

We are now having the genuine "Meyer Spring" Road Wagon made for us at Wapakoneta, Ohio. Also keep the largest stock of Buggies and Wagons in N. W. Ohio. Call at 10 E. High st., Lima, Ohio.

-I-wed H. PARHAN

THE SUMMER GIRL OF '97

APPRECIATES A BARGAIN

HERE THEY ARE

Belts, sterling, \$5.00 now \$2.75
" " silver, 2.50 now 1.50
A beauty, worth 1.50 now .90
All our Shirt Waist Sets, running from \$1.00 to \$2.50, now at 60¢.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF

Jeweled Girdles, Hat Pins, Clasps

Come early for choice of these as this is a clearance

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The Reliable
Steel Plate Furnace!

The Modern House Warmer.

Write for catalogue and estimate on complete job to the manufacturer,

GEO. AUER,
DELPHOS, O.